

Ward's Clothing.



**Men's
Fine
Fixin's...**

For Gentlemen who want the correct HAT, the right TIE, the latest and smartest ideas in COLLARS, CUFFS, SHIRTS, GLOVES, and every little detail that goes to complete the wardrobe of a smart dresser, we have just the correct things—the snappy things, the late ideas. Good dressers depend on us for all the new kinks and wrinkles in HABERDASHERY, and we never disappoint them.

If your Furnishings and Fixin's come from here, you'll look swell on all occasions. See our window for the new ideas in Neckwear and Shirts.

HAT YOUR NEW SUIT TIE

We would prefer to make you a FINE SUIT TO ORDER, but we would invite you to examine WARD'S READY-TO-WEAR BRAND OF CLOTHING for Men, Youths, Boys and Children. They are the swellest line ever shown in Stirling; and being practical tailors, know whereof we speak. Style right, Fit right, Made right, Priced right. "The proof is in the eating," but in this case it would be in the buying and wearing one of our Suits. Try one and you will wear no other.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY.

2 dozen LADIES' GOLF JERSEYS, reg. price \$2.00, sale price \$1.69.

FRED. T. WARD,
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

Ward's Furnishings.

MAY BARGAINS.

A fresh lot of Millinery just arrived. The latest styles from New York and Paris. A lot of New Chiffon Hats, in black, white and colors.

The largest and best lot of Feathers, Flowers and Fancy Trimmings ever brought to Stirling at one time.

Raincoats to clear at half-price, \$3.00 to \$12.00.

A lot of Skirts to be sold at greatly reduced prices. Some new Fancy Skirts in black, grey, navy and cream, prices \$2.50 to \$6.00.

A nice assortment of Dress Goods to choose from. Some specials in Black and White Mercerized Waistings, the newest patterns, 15c. to 50c. yd.

A splendid range of Silks for Shirt Waist Suits, in all colors, checks, plaids, plain and shot effects. Call and get samples.

5 lbs. Starch, - 25c. 3 cans Pumpkin, - 25c.
6 bars Comfort Soap, 25c. 3 cans Peas, - 25c.
6 lbs. Rice, - 25c. 3 lbs. Clean Currants, 25c.

Highest price for all kinds of produce.

C. F. STICKLE.

**The Mutual Life Assurance Co.
OF CANADA.**

**HAS
HOLDS**

Over \$40,000,000 Insurance in Force.
Paid over \$6,000,000 to Policyholders.
Assets of Over \$8,000,000 in Solid Securities.

in Reserve \$7,355,172.
in Surplus, Company's Standard, \$772,072.
in Surplus, Government Standard, \$1,049,400.

Agent Wanted for Stirling and district. Apply to

S. BURROWS,
General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1906, for 50c.

Village Council.

Council met on Monday evening last. All the members present. Minutes of last regular and special meetings read and confirmed.

The following accounts were read, and on motion ordered to be paid:
W. W. Hagerman, for gasoline lamp at Music Hall, \$3.50
Geo. Lagrow, for Thurber, 3.58
Dr. Alger, attending Mrs. Smith, 4.25
F. Wescott, wood for Mrs. Smith, 6.00
Teaming wood, 35
Jas. Currie, printing, 6.25
R. Kingston, wood for Mrs. Smith, 6.00

A deputation of ladies and gentlemen from the Women's Christian Temperance Union waited on the Council. Rev. Mr. Burns acted as spokesman, and after a few introductory remarks presented the following resolution:

Whereas the women of Ontario are as intelligent as those of Ireland, who have recently been granted every form of suffrage, except parliamentary. They are as patriotic as their sisters of Australia and New Zealand, who have full political rights.

Resolved—That we, the women of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Stirling, Ontario, consider it unjust to longer deprive the wives and mothers of this Province of a voice in public affairs, and do hereby request the Provincial Government to confer upon them the municipal ballot.

Resolved—That this resolution shall be printed in the local paper and a copy of it sent to the Premier of the Province.

Dr. Bissonnette also spoke in favor of the resolution.

The Reeve promised the deputation that the Council would give the matter their earnest consideration at the earliest possible moment.

The Clerk read a communication from the city of Toronto on the same subject, viz: extension of the municipal franchise to women. The matter was laid over for further consideration.

Moved by Dr. Zwick, seconded by Mr. Hough, that the Reeve and Mr. Meiklejohn be a committee to investigate the stone in the old town hall, and dispose of same as they think best. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded by Mr. Mather, that the auditors' report be received and adopted, and the Clerk be instructed to have abstract of same published as by law required. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded by Mr. Mather, that the Reeve and Clerk be instructed to sign the petition to the Legislature re women's franchise. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded by Mr. Hough, that rule 34 be suspended for the purpose of passing several by-laws through their several stages at this session of Council. Carried unanimously.

A by-law relating to removing snow from sidewalks was then read and referred to committee on by-laws.

A by-law respecting depositing rubbish on the streets, and prohibiting spitting on the sidewalks was read and referred to the committee on by-laws.

A by-law for fixing a time for paying taxes, and adding five per cent to all taxes unpaid after the 14th of December, was read and referred to committee on by-laws.

A by-law to authorize the Reeve and Treasurer to borrow money for current expenses was read and referred to committee on by-laws.

The several by-laws were considered in committee and were reported back to Council.

The Reeve asked permission to introduce a by-law to issue debentures for a town hall, which was granted.

The by-law was read a first time and referred to the committee of the whole on by-laws.

Council adjourned, to meet at the Clerk's office on Thursday evening at 8 p.m.

Anson News

Miss Leafa Johnson returned on Saturday to Albert College, Belleville.

Mr. George Ketcheson of Madoc is visiting relatives here.

Mr. Alex. McMullen returned to Hadlington on Monday last.

Lorne Massey of Campbellford has been visiting his cousin, Garnet Bailey.

Miss Collins, teacher in Trenton Public School, spent her Easter holidays with Mrs. Walter Barker.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Hoard attended the wedding of their niece, Miss Cora Hoard, of Bayville.

Mr. Escher McMullen left on Monday for Bat Portage, where he has secured a good position.

Japan's fifth loan of \$50,000,000 has been placed at a premium among the smaller domestic investors.

MONEY BEARS GOOD INTEREST

when it is put in a safe place, and bears the highest rates of interest that safety of investment ensures.

The Sovereign Bank of Canada

offers the highest security obtainable, with its Government Charter, and its deposit with the Government as security.

Money taken on deposit as low as \$1.00 and interest compounded every Three Months.

—COURTEOUS TREATMENT TO ALL—

STIRLING BRANCH.

R. A. WILLIAMS, Manager.

Statuary Marble.

Valuable Quarry Near Bancroft.

Statuary marble, the equal of any in the Carrara quarries of Italy, discovered by two English decorators in Hastings county, Ontario, near Bancroft, and quarries opened and now being worked, is the story told by Messrs. Charles Allen and John DuVeen of London, and Mr. Thomas Morrison of Aberdeen, who were guests at the King Edward Hotel in Toronto recently. The exploiters spoke most hopefully of their prospects and operations, and are assured they have got a paying proposition. Several quarries, 19,000 acres bought, 15 men and 7 horses at work, is, they say, the actual state of things to date. The promoters claim that as a result of their find, sculptors who now have to pay \$4 a foot for Carrara marble, will be able to buy it in Canada for \$1.

They associate the name of the Princess of Wales with their find. During her visit as the Duchess of York to Canada in 1901 she was presented with thirty polished stones from Hastings county, which she intuitively saw to be valuable, and spoke out her thoughts. The result is the opening of quarries and a prospect of great things.

Mr. George Weese, formerly of Stirling, has an interest in these mines.

Self-Denial Week.

The well-known week of self-denial of the Salvation Army will be observed by that body from May 6 to 13. Unusual activity has taken possession of the Army's energetic members in anticipation of this great event. The Army's beneficent operations are maintained purely by the free-will offerings of the people, the needs of its vast missionary labors among the heathen abroad and the down-fallen at home are chiefly met through the agency of self-denial.

The Army is doing splendid work in its industrial and rescue homes, men's and women's shelters in different centres in this country, while the world over has about 500 similar refuges for the fallen and destitute. The enthusiasm with which the Salvationists enter into self-denial week is remarkable, and it would be hard to find a wearer of the uniform who has not, in addition to pecuniary sacrifice, denied himself of some luxury or partial necessity of food or clothing by way of discipline. The self-denial is considerably augmented by assistance from outside friends far and near, and this worthy effort should not be forgotten.

Novel Reading.

Some one very well says that "it is nothing to boast of to be up in all the latest novels." Boys and girls should make up their minds to be ignorant of nine-tenths of the sensational novels put upon the market to-day. Too much novel-reading for young people is one of the worst dissipations. It impoverishes and enfeebles the mind, and wastes sympathies needed for the real sufferings of the world on that which is imaginary and which never energizes. Read biography; read the lives of those who have done something worth remembering, who have had noble ambitions, and have translated them into deeds. Read travels, and learn all you can of the varied charm and interest of the world's scenery and peoples. Read a few of the masterpieces of fiction that have lived and will live; read the great poets and memorize some of their finest passages. Don't let it be your chief ambition to enrich your materials or mental wardrobe with "silk waists and sweep-skirts." Richer things may be yours for the seeking, things that neither moth nor rust can corrupt, things that neither time nor life's sorrows and vicissitudes can ever steal. "The Children's Friend."

Mrs. Jane Rinahan of Montreal, aroused by her pet cat, found the kitchen in flames. Her clothes caught fire in her effort to extinguish the blaze, and she ran to the back gallery and alid down a post. Her neighbors put the fire out after Mrs. Rinahan was severely burned.

Extreme satisfaction is being expressed throughout Russia at the Czar's decree granting religious freedom. It is regarded as the first practical evidence that the reforms referred to in the imperial manifesto of Dec. 25 will be carried out. The peasant debts remitted by the recent decree of the Czar amount (according to expert calculation) to \$45,000,000.

Sterling Hall.

BLACK CAT Drawing Competition

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Begins

SATURDAY,

MAY 6th,

1905.

Closes

SATURDAY,

JUNE 10th,

1905.



BLACK CAT BRAND
CHICAGO-KENOSHA
HOSIERY COMPANY
KENOSHA, WIS.

We are the Sole Agents in this place for the celebrated "Black Cat Brand of Stockings," which will wear longer, keep their color better and need less mending than any other Children's Hosiery made—we will guarantee every pair.

To make this famous brand well known in this place, we are going to hold a Big Drawing Contest and give Six Prizes for the best or funniest six pictures of a Black Cat. Get your youngster interested in drawing one of these prizes.

Rules and Regulations.

1. Drawing to be 8½ x 11 inches.
2. Name and address to be on the back.
3. Drawing to be in our store not later than Saturday, June 10th.
4. Each drawing must be accompanied by a sale slip, showing you have bought one pair of Black Cat Stockings.
5. You may send from one to ten drawings.
6. Only one prize to each competitor.
7. Judges will be two well known citizens of this place.
8. Any boy or girl under 16 yrs. may compete. Names of winners will be published in local paper.

SIX PRIZES.

To the first two we will give \$1.00 each in goods.
To the second two we will give 75c. each in goods.
To the third two we will give 50c. each in goods.

Boys and Girls get busy! There's lots of fun in it for you. Try your best—and send us your drawings early. All drawings will be displayed at our store later on, and your name is our advertisement.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

The Horseshoe Legend.

Here is an explanation of the old horseshoe superstition: St. Dunstan was a skilled farrier. One day while at work in his forge the devil entered in disguise and requested Dunstan to shoe his "single hoof." The saint, although he recognized his malign customer, acceded, but caused him so much pain during the operation that Satan begged him to desist. This St. Dunstan did, but only after he had made the evil one promise that neither he nor any of the lesser evil spirits, his servants, would ever molest the inmates of a house where the horseshoe was displayed.

A Servile House of Lords.

When King Henry VIII's name was spoken in his presence in the house of lords every peer prostrated himself with Asiatic servility. An entry in the records of the house gives the substance of a speech delivered by the chancellor on Jan. 16, 1541, in which the king's goodness and wisdom are extolled, and it tells us that whenever his majesty was mentioned, "which happened often," all the lords prostrated themselves, bowing to the ground as one man.

Force of the Future.

Cut off the future, and man is the most timid of creatures. The demons and dragons are too terrible for him to face and attack. But spread before him the illuminable future, and he will dare all things, certain of victory at last. Any night, however filled with weeping, can be endured by one who knows that joy is coming in the morning.

Old men's eyes are like old men's memories—they are strongest for things a long way off.—Elliot



New Fabrics.

New Spring Styles in Sack Suits, Outwings, Outing Suits and Top Coats. Our system of cutting and fitting insures your absolute

SATISFACTION.

Every garment we turn out is splendidly tailored. A suit made to your measure may cost a trifle more in the beginning but will prove the least expensive in the end.

JOHN M. MCGEE,

Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

SPRING HOUSECLEANING.

A good time to have the interior wood work of your house grained. Samples of my Graining can be seen at L. Meiklejohn's Hardware Store.

I do Graining, House Painting and Paperhanging, of which I guarantee all work to be first-class and up-to-date

S. A. MURPHY.

SHIPS NEVER RETURNED

MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEARED IN THE PACIFIC.

Pioneer Was Found Imbedded in Ice Fate of the Lord Spencer.

More than a score of vessels bound to or from this port within the past twenty years, says the San Francisco Chronicle, have disappeared without the slightest clue as to how they met disaster. Until the sea gives up its dead the mystery will never be cleared up.

Probably the most mysterious of all the disappearances was that of the schooner Pioneer, which left San Francisco for Honolulu Sea in 1899. After she left, nothing was heard of her until, two years later, a hull was found imbedded in the ice within the Arctic Circle. Nothing was found of or about the ship, the fate of which she was fast might turn over. The hull was fast in the ice, and she was found by the grinding of the ice had rubbed away her name, and nothing was found on her boats or within the cabins to show who she was or from what port she came.

Those who discovered her made their way into one of the cabins and were horrified to see the skeletons of eight men grouped around the swinging table in the center. A lurch of the ship warned the men who found her that she was likely to turn over. At any moment, so the face gave away, which she was fast might turn over. They hurried from the cabin and got aboard their own vessel, and the unknown derelict was soon carried from their view.

From the description brought home by the whalers who found the ship it was surmised that she was the Pioneer, but it could not be stated with accuracy. The unknown vessel is probably still sailing around the Arctic Circle with its ghastly cargo, and the Pioneer is yet numbered with the

"MISSING; FATE UNKNOWN."

The fate of many of the white winged agents of commerce defies even conjecture. Sailing forth from port under the most favorable conditions, and well, back from a successful point of view, the face of the most turbulent seas have vanished into the shadows of mystery, leaving not the faintest trace of their going.

Notable in this connection is the fate of the British ship Lord Spencer, which steered her proud way through the Golden Gate on April 9, 1895. Capt. Leary, her commander, was in port, and shipping men and masters had the greatest confidence in him. With him was a picked crew of thirty men, together with several passengers, and, with a light cargo of grain, the veteran sailing vessel pointed her nose to the open ocean, on a path around the Horn and on to England.

Few vessels which have been quoted as overdue have occasioned such interest in San Francisco as did the Lord Spencer. Various circumstances unknown to the English underwriters conspired to excite the confidence of local reinsurers in reinsurance of vessels, and the longer the ship remained out the greater was their delight, because they knew that reinsurance would go up.

And it did go up. When the vessel was out 200 days the rate of insurance jumped at a bound to 80 per cent. The underwriters, fearful that the gallant craft had fallen foul, were in a hurry to unload their risks. At the same time all the reinsurance that was offered here was eagerly taken up, and had the vagrant reached a safe port thousands of dollars would have been made. As it was, not the faintest trace was ever gained of the phantom ship, and the San Francisco speculators paid their losses to the tune of thousands.

ANOTHER MYSTERY

That the Pacific Ocean holds in its depths is the fate of the ship Lamorna, which was bound to Tacoma on March 1 of last year carrying a cargo of wheat for Queenstown. Following close upon the heels of the vessel's departure came one of the severest gales that had beaten against the inhospitable crags of Cape Flattery in years. The finding of wreckage at the storm's abatement and its subsequent identification as property of the Lamorna hurried the report over the wires that the ship had been battered to pieces.

But the death knell of the Lamorna had scarcely been rung when a coasting schooner reported having seen the supposed lost ship off Coos Bay, battered, but apparently well able to withstand the onslaughts of the elements. Notwithstanding the finding of the wreckage, it became generally accepted that the Lamorna had outlived the treacherous gale and was wandering about somewhere—the mysterious somewhere.

Nearly a month later the German ship Artemis sighted a derelict far from land, steering wildly, sailing contrary to her natural course, seemingly fighting against head winds and refusing to obey signals or answer those of passing craft.

When first sighted, little attention was paid to the ship, those on board the Artemis thinking that she was inward bound with a general cargo. When, however, the winds shifted to the eastward the Artemis stood about on a southwest tack, and the Lamorna did likewise. A little later the stranger threw her head to the east and began to execute a series of freak maneuvers.

Puzzled by the vessel's strange action, Capt. Walker of the Artemis, as soon as the fog cleared, consulted the shipping records and found that she was the Lamorna, carded as outbound. Studying closely, he observed that her steering was inconsistent, and that at times she seemed to have

When within a few hundred yards of the ship the master of the Artemis set signals of inquiry, but received no response. For several hours the specter bark remained within sight, but neither siren blast nor rocket signal could provoke an answer. Once the fog was able to obtain a full search of the dismantled deck of the crazy hulk, but not a living soul was to be seen anywhere on board. It was a ship without a crew, running at its own free will.

Suddenly, as if mindful of the sudden danger, the ponderous hulk veered in her course, quivered for a moment and then plunged to sea and was lost forever. What the fate of the noble ship? None ever returned to tell the tale, and the luckless hulk was never seen again. Prior to the Lamorna's sailing, discord had sprung up between the crew and officers, and it was vaguely hinted that mutiny, resulting in the death of all on board, was the unhappy fate of the ill-starred crew and ship.

The pitiless sea provided another tale of gruesome interest in the case of the three-master Forest Queen, which spread canvas at Tacoma, March 4, 1897. Her destination was San Pedro, but eight long years San Pedro nor any other port has sighted her. Being accounted one of the stoutest and fastest vessels of her class, and handled by the able Captain Basely, the Forest Queen's disappearance along the coast, and many were loth to give her up as lost.

Some sixteen months after her name was given at Lloyd's as missing, the upturned hull of a big schooner was sighted floating in Coos Bay, and the ocean skeleton was declared to be the remains of

THE FOREST QUEEN.

Shorn of its rigging and broken by the waves, the distressed hulk was tossed hither and thither by the angry waves, a toy for their careless strength, and a menace to the safety of craft plying between San Francisco and Puget Sound.

To this day no one knows what became of the gallant City of Philadelphia, which set sail for this port from Sandy Hook on February 25, 1896. Capt. Johnson was in charge, and with him a crew of twenty-five men, his wife and family and a few passengers. The ship's arrival was awaited with great interest, but March and April passed away without tidings.

Then came grave rumors of wreckage found along the coast, and the oldest stories were soon in circulation. A hot water tank, such as is used for the bath, labeled with a San Francisco firm's name, was cast up on the shore near Port Stanley, and this was at once identified as part of the merchandise carried by the vessel. This seemed to decide her fate. However, counter rumors were later received telling of her appearance in the South Seas, and the ultimate fate of ship and crew is to-day one of the most perplexing of marine tragedies.

The schooner American Girl left Port Gamble for California in October, 1899, and from that day to this no one knows what became of her or the sailor souls that waved a fond adieu to mothers and sweethearts as she faded from view on the fatal voyage.

On April 22, 1892, the British ship Ben Douvan sailed from this port for England with a cargo of barley and a number of passengers. She was a four-masted vessel, splendidly equipped and handled, but she, too, was destined to go the way of the long list of ships that have sailed and disappeared. She was never seen or heard after the Golden Gate was lost to view.

Still another of the countless secrets that Neptune has in his keeping is the ultimate end of the steam whaler Nevah, which sailed for a cruise in the Arctic early in 1897. While cautiously making her way off Cape Smith, 71 degrees north latitude, she was caught in an immense ice field, and, after struggling to the northwest, beyond the reach of POSSIBLE ASSISTANCE.

Finding that they were drifting further and further into the cheerless waste, Capt. A. C. Whitesides, with his wife and a small party, determined to venture across the pack for land. A long, tedious journey followed, and for days the little party trudged over the jagged hummocks of ice in search of terra firma.

One of the band, the ship's engineer, found a sepulcher on a floating mass of ice. He was a little in advance of the party when the cake of ice on which he had taken a position suddenly snapped from the main mass and darted off with the current for the open sea. Eddies that whirled up around the ice cake caught and carried it away. For a whole day he was in sight of his companions, and his frantic appeals for assistance that could not be given were pitiable. During the night a snow swept away over the sea and he was seen no more.

The rest of the party were at last picked up by the revenue cutter Bear and taken to St. Michael. Part of the crew had refused to abandon the old ship, and their ending is an addition to the list of mysteries. None of the Nevah's wreckage was ever found, and it is possible that she was swept away by the ice into polar regions and may still be a prey to the waters that slap at her time-worn timbers.

The rush to the gold fields of Alaska is memorable for the weird tales of the sea which are associated with the movement, and at least four ocean carriers have been wrecked, and found for themselves and their daring argonauts a graveyard beneath the fierce northern waters. Memorable in these tales is the fate of the thirty-gunner which started for the fields with the passenger vessel Lincoln on March 1, 1896. Of a somewhat primitive style of naval architecture, the schooner was viewed with a superstitious awe by the men of the water front, and the prospective passengers were warned to forego the voyage with the coffin ship. But ambition was not to be thwarted by superstition, and the

LIFE STORY OF A MAN

WAS ONCE A TRAMP AND IS NOW A MILLIONAIRE.

One of the Most Remarkable Stories of Life and Adventure.

A well known publisher in Chicago, who is probably worth a million dollars, told a C.P.R. official the other day, the following story:

A young man named Brown (only Brown is not his name) left college many years ago and rushed off to Nevada at the time of the silver fever there. The thing fizzled out, the young man was too proud to tell his father of his failure, and he started to walk east. He soon became lost in the face from exposure, his hair and beard grew; his clothes became torn and ragged and dusty; the dogs, with that unerring instinct for respectability loathed the Bohemian; and the farmers refused him food. He ate from what he found, slept out at night, and herded with the tramps. He learned the language of the latter, and began to find, with a sort of horror, that he might learn to be like them. He tried, but he could not let him go across a great building which was in the course of erection. This proved to be an asylum. He asked the foreman for a job. The latter looked at him in disgust and turned away. A sub-foreman remarked that they were with pots of boiling tar to the roof. Would the tramp take such a job. Brown said "thanks," and looked longingly at THE EATING QUARTERS.

"Go in and get a square meal," said the sub-foreman, with rough kindness.

Brown ate ravenously, and then, with glees in his heart, and the hope of rehabilitation, got hold of a pot of boiling tar and ascended the ladder with it. He was so happy in the thought of a square meal, after the hardships he had suffered, that he pulled the rope with all his might. The pot of tar hit the cross beam, where the man was standing to receive it, and by a tragical stroke of fate, the contents fell upon a couple of mules which were passing beneath. The mules screamed in anguish, and with a cry like human beings in mortal agony, they then dashed madly over the place, knocking down tents, rushing through the eating quarters, and generally producing chaos. Brown rushed down the ladder and made off at the top of his speed to the open country, the whole crowd of workmen following in hot pursuit. At college he stood him in good stead, for he had been caught he would have fared badly.

"This was his only chance, as it appeared, and he had lost it. Despair was taking hold of him. He tramped on until he came to a large field, in which he saw a crowd of people. He learned that sportsmen were going to shoot the bills that there was to be a hundred yards' dash for twenty dollars in gold. He thought that if he had a dollar in the world this would be chance number two. He went up to a happy young couple on the stand, and explained his situation and his intention. The young man told him to wait, for the officials demurred at allowing him to run, when one of the authorities said that the tramp would be the success of the day from the spectacular point of view. Brown took the mark, the pistol cracked, and the competitors started, and Brown afterwards said he was running that day, not for sport or pride, but for his very life. He felt that if he did not win that twenty dollars he would be lost forever.

GIVE BROWN A DOLLAR.

Her companion, not to be outdone by a girl, handed Brown a dollar himself. When Brown presented his ticket, the officials demurred at allowing him to run, when one of the authorities said that the tramp would be the success of the day from the spectacular point of view. Brown took the mark, the pistol cracked, and the competitors started, and Brown afterwards said he was running that day, not for sport or pride, but for his very life. He felt that if he did not win that twenty dollars he would be lost forever.

The crowd cheered and jeered; they laughed at the man flying in his wild and which threatened to part company with his body. But Brown was a sprinter, and the hundred yards' dash was his own. He won easily and got the prize. He went back to the young couple and offered the dollar to her. She refused to take it then. Brown bought a suit of clothes, and in the next town became a book canvasser. He was an educated man; he proved to be a success; he was given, in due course, an interest in the business, and he became a partner, and is now credited with a fortune of over a million dollars.

The story came out through a reference to the fascination of the tramp life. Reference was made to Louis Stevenson and Walt Whitman, who lived and loved the gypsy life, which recalled to the fine, middle-aged gentleman his own life story.

SATAN SHOD BY SAINT.

The horsehoe superstition is said to have come from a legend of St. Dunstan. The saint was a skilled farrier, and one day while at work in his forge the evil one entered in disguise and requested Dunstan to shoe his "single horse." The saint, although he recognized his malign customer, acceded, but caused him so much pain during the operation that Satan begged him to desist. This St. Dunstan did, but on the promise that he would not shoe any of the lesser evil spirits, his servants, would ever molest the inmates of a house where the horsehoe was displayed.

Vessel cleared with high hopes. Three months later the long overdue craft was given up as lost, and her fate is now numbered in the list of the "sad unknowns."

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Including a party of 400 boys sent this spring, a total of 15,500 emigrants have been sent to Canada from the Dr. Barnardo homes.

Six motor-omnibuses, the first placed on the London streets by the London Motor-Omnibus Company, have begun running between the Strand and Brandenborough.

A young lady was killed by being thrown from a motor-car over a bridge into the Trent at Great Haywood. Her body was not recovered until three weeks later.

The King has appointed the Prince of Wales to be Grand Master of the Order of St. Michael and St. George in succession to His Royal Highness the late Duke of Cambridge.

Mr. Thomas Taylor, who was the last of the old-fashioned Kent, at Victoria's coronation, and a muffled peal on the occasion of her funeral, died the other day at the age of 80 years.

When on an errand of mercy Lady Edward Spencer Churchill was attacked by a dog at Windsor, and severely bitten. A postman named Reilly went to her ladyship's assistance and beat the dog off.

Mr. George Arnold, of Bosham, Sussex, who celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday recently, claims to be the oldest chorist in England. He sang in the parish church choir when a boy, and he still sings twice every Sunday.

On April 1 the first batch of emigrants, representing six families, left Southampton to proceed to Springfield in the Orange River Colony, where the Imperial South African Association are promoting the settlement of British agriculturists.

The purchase of foreign fox cubs from importers of wild animals is attended with serious dangers. Wolves, jackals and such like creatures are easily mistaken, in the cub stage, for foxes, and now and then have been sold in England as veritable children of Erer Fox. This is the true explanation of those sensational outbreaks of sheep worrying during the past few years.

The new First Lord of the Admiralty is said to have been on board a warship for the first time on a recent Saturday, when he inspected the new battleship "Commonwealth" at Portsmouth. Earl Cawdor has been a railway chairman, of course, and his case seems to have been the subject of a libelous contention: "If you stick to your desks, and never go to sea, you all may be rulers of the Queen's Navy!"

The first Oxford and Cambridge boat race was in 1829, when eight under-graduates from the two universities drove their man-o-war boats from Henley-on-Thames to London Bridge. It was won by Oxford, the winning crew covering the distance of two miles and a quarter in the space of 14 minutes 30 seconds. The then Bishop of St. Andrews, Dr. Wordsworth, was mainly instrumental in getting up the race, and may legitimately be looked upon as the father of the inter-university match.

SHE DIFFERED.

A rather amusing little story is told in connection with a recent municipal election. In the interests of Mr. X—, one of the candidates, a canvasser called on a certain old lady.

"No," remarked the latter, decidedly. "I ain't a-goin' to vote for you, you can just tell him so if you like."

"But why, my good woman?" asked the canvasser.

"Well, for one thing, I don't believe in folks sneaking into the council under false pretences."

"What do you mean by that?" the lady retorted. "I have a copy of the list of nominations and pointed to the line—"

"X—, John, gentleman."

"Well!" remarked the canvasser. "I see nothing wrong with that. Mr. X— is correctly described, I believe."

"Oh, is he?" snapped the lady. "That's where we differ. Mr. X— is my landlord, and he's risen my rent three times in two years! Is that the act of a gentleman?"

And the canvasser marked that vote "Doubtful—X—Y!"

NOT QUITE THE SAME.

The difference between common sense and mathematics was illustrated in a remark which was made in a school the other day.

It was the mental arithmetic class. The master asked Smith:

"What would you rather have—half an apple or eight-sixteenths of an apple?"

"Wouldn't make any difference," said Smith.

"Why not?"

"Eight-sixteenths and one-half are the same."

At this reply Jones, who was sitting next Smith, sniggered scornfully. The master heard him.

"Well, Jones," said he, "don't you agree with Smith?"

"No, sir," said Jones. "I'd much sooner have half an apple."

"More juice. Cut up half an apple into eight-sixteenths and you'd lose half the juice doing it!"

SOME STRANGE STRIKES

INSTANCES WHERE THE STRIKERS DON'T STRIKE.

German Textile Workers Migrated With Their Families to Celebrate Christmas.

Very funny was the scene to be witnessed at Serravalle, in Italy, three years ago. In Serravalle, which lies midway between Verona and Mantua, the women of the husbandry, the male population being more profitably engaged in other industries.

When the women struck for more pay, the farmers would not give in, but invited the girls of a neighboring commune (Rovere) to come and do the work.

The fair Roverese came, escorted by a squad of mounted carabinieri, as far as a bridge on the outskirts of Serravalle. There, however, they found an unexpected obstacle. Three hundred and fifty women of Serravalle were squatted in close order on the bridge, holding any passage impossible under such circumstances.

In vain the carabinieri officer shouted for the way to be cleared. The squatters replied with an indignant "no," and closed their ranks more obstructively. Things were becoming serious when the bad turn of affairs, gave in, and returned to their village. The women of Serravalle had won the day.

Not without its humorous side was the strike, a year or so ago, of the textile workers of Crimmitchan, in Saxony. A whole town then migrated to celebrate Christmas. These men, numbering 7,000 had

NO INTENTION OF STRIKING.

and, much to their surprise, when their representatives approached the masters with a view to a friendly talk on the reduction of their hours of labor, the employers retaliated at once by locking out all the workmen.

Sympathetic toilers in all parts of Germany sent gifts and contributions in such quantity that seven large halls were necessary for their distribution.

A date a few days before Christmas was fixed, and there was great joy in this town in anticipation of the approaching festival, when the chief magistrate issued a decree forbidding the festivities, on the ground that there might be disturbances. The workmen's committee found it was of no use pleading with him.

Accordingly, they went to Altenburg, in the neighboring duchy of Saxe-Altenburg, where they hired a number of halls, and transferred to them the decorations, Christmas trees, and presents. And thither came on Christmas Eve the whole of the 7,000 men with their wives and children, who thus left their homes to celebrate the merry season across the border.

A strike that was topsy-turvy to the usual conditions occurred in the little mining town of Thurber, in California, some months ago. Instead of trying to make their employers listen, by picketing, or the more usual methods, one and all of the miners went to work.

DESERVED THE TOWN.

and started off to look for other fields of energy, thereby reducing the once flourishing town to solitude.

A good deal of amusement in the fashionable circles of Chicago was aroused not long ago by the Bookbinders' Trade Union threatening to go on strike unless a Mrs. Chaffield, Taylor, a well-known Society leader, consented to join their ranks. They had taken umbrage at Mrs. Taylor's having, as a hobby, bound several of her friends' own books in art covers.

Rather than permit a strike that would affect every publishing house in Chicago, the Society leader signed on the books of the trade unionists.

Quite the opposite of the place in Italy, was the small strike in which many of the first-class carriages, alighted in a body at Arth-Goldau, in Switzerland, last year, and refused to re-enter them.

They explained to the stationmaster that the two Italian coaches were in such a dilapidated condition as to make travelling dangerous. The official, after an examination, agreed with them, and, by his orders, offending carriages were detached, and two others substituted. This giving satisfaction, the strike ended almost as soon as it began.

A KISS IS—

A thing of use to no one, but much prized by two.

The baby's right, the lover's privilege, the parent's benison, and the hypocrite's mask.

That in which you cannot give without taking, and cannot take without giving.

The flag of truce in the petty wars of courtship and marriage.

The acme of agony to a bashful man.

The only known "smack" that will calm a storm.

The only really agreeable double-faced action under the sun—or the moon.

The thunder-clap of the lips which inevitably follows the lightning glance of the eyes.

A report at head-quarters.

That in which two heads are better than one.

"VIRGIN MARY'S NEEDLE."

Close to the old Aegvaldals Church on Karmoen Island, Norway, and leaning towards it, is a stone pillar about 25 ft. high called the "Virgin Mary's Needle." Tradition holds that when the pillar touches the church the world will come to an end. The superstitious local parson, whenever he imagines that its point is getting nearer to the sacred building, promptly mounts the pillar and chisels a bit off the top so as to save the world from an untimely end.

A woman goes to an afternoon tea in the same state of excitement as a man does to a horse race.

PEWS SOLD BY AUCTION

SOME FETCH AS MUCH AS A GOOD HOUSE.

Sittings in Some Fashionable New York Churches Are Very Valuable.

Many readers have probably heard of New York's famous Grace Church at Broadway and Rector street, where there is a choir of "unblessed" ranging in ages from four years up, which church is said to be erected on land more valuable even than that whereon our own St. Paul's stands says London Tit-Bits. Here it is the custom to offer by auction all pews which the present owners desire to relinquish, and which possibly may have been in their family ever since the church was built.

A few months ago Pew No. 40 in the south transept of Grace Church was put up for auction in the New York Herald's East Room for the trustees of the estate of the late Henry Ray. The bidding was started at \$500 and rose rapidly to \$1,000, when there was a pause. Then someone offered another hundred and the bidding advanced to \$1,500, and was just about to be knocked down for those who occupy Mr. Hamilton G. King sprang up and offered \$1,550.

On being asked if he was spending all this money for his own religious comforts, Mr. King stated that he had purchased the pew for another person, but was wrong.

HE REFUSED TO STATE.

The pew is a "family" one and holds six upholstered in dark red, and according to the auctioneer, a comfortable enough to foster the highest forms of religious charity. The pews in Grace Church are also subject to a ground-rent which the owners must pay, and which, according to the size of the pew, often amounts to a considerable sum. All the pews in Grace Church, with few exceptions, are owned by those who occupy them, and when one does find its way into the market it is eagerly purchased by rich parishioners who are only too anxious to buy their own sittings.

One of the most fashionable churches in New York is St. Bartholomew's on Madison Avenue. This is known as "The Vanity Church," for here the millionaires of that name worship. Sittings in St. Bartholomew's can often be rented but now seldom purchased, most of the pews being owned by the residents of "Millionaire Row," or Fifth Avenue. Occasionally, however, a pew in this church has come under the hammer, when it has brought a considerable sum of money, such as \$5,000 having been paid for six sittings near the pulpit.

In the Roman Catholic Cathedral, close by, pews are also sold by auction at times, and, owing to the magnificent choir which this church supports,

BRING SMALL FORTUNES.

On days such as Easter or Christmas you are only allowed in this cathedral by ticket, and even then if you do not own a pew you must purchase a seat for 50c, or \$1 as the case may be.

For this purpose there are men seated at little tables on each side of the middle aisle, where you can pay your money, after which you will be shown to a seat. If you do not want to pay, then you are turned away. Even in the small Catholic churches you are expected to pay at least 25c for your seat, and in addition place a contribution in the bag when the offertory comes round.

The cheapest price for which a church pew has ever been sold by public auction is said to have occurred in Brooklyn, when six sittings in a Protestant place of worship were knocked down for \$125. In this case there was no ground-rent to pay, so that the pews might be considered something of a bargain. It was stated at the time of the sale that the last occasion on which a pew in the same church had been put up for auction it had brought no less a sum than \$1,700. The purchaser was a speculator, and afterwards sold it privately at a handsome profit.

GENIUS IS LOVELORN.

Great Natures Seldom Win Happiness in Marriage.

The part that love has played in the lives of men and women of genius never fails to interest the rest of the world, but it is no matter of surprise to students of human nature to discover how few of these love stories have represented anything like the happiness which falls to the lot of well behaved folks, with only every day capacities, and hopes and aspirations.

Occasionally two great natures may reach the heights of those magnificent solitudes of genius together, and enjoy their splendid isolation in an atmosphere in which the noise and confusion of the world are completely forgotten. It has probably been the dream of every great mind to enjoy this intellectual companionship, and, in the first stages of youthful hope and ardor, perhaps, to expect it.

In contemplating how few cases the anticipation has been realized, we strike the tragic note of so many glorious lives, already sufficiently handicapped by sordid poverty, sickness, early death, and by the never ceasing struggle for fame and recognition.

A man could save a lot of money by stopping smoking if he didn't have to spend much more to keep from getting mad with himself for doing it.

Ho—"Miss Gracie, may I have this little hand—?" She—"Oh, Mr. Spoonamore, this is so sudden!" He—"Permit me to continue. This little handful of ferns, as a memento of this delightful picnic!"

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. H. CALDER,
JEWELLER, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE
LICENSES, STIRLING, ONT.
CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto,
Graduate of and Late Demonstrator in the
Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day and evening.

J. McC. POTTS, M.D., C.M.
GRADUATE MCGILL UNIVERSITY.
Late House Surgeon Montreal General
Hospital; formerly resident in association with
Royal Victoria Hospital and Assistant in dis-
eases of Women in General Hospital. Licen-
tiate Illinois State Board of Health, and Mem-
ber College of Physicians and Surgeons of
Ontario.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Front Street,
Stirling.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
Toronto Medical College. Identical of the
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Onta-
rio.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Boulter's
former residence, Stirling.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,
Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, &c.
OFFICE—In Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, etc. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

W. J. McCAMON,
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.
Office: Mainway Block, Cor. Front and
Bridge Streets.
MONEY TO LOAN.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239.
I. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock.
L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORON-
TO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, the second and last Friday in
each month, until further notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

PERSONALS.
Miss Laura Caldwell returned on Wed-
nesday evening from visiting friends in
Sidney.
Mr. B. D. Wight, of Toronto, was in
town yesterday, calling on old friends and
relatives.
Miss Nina Demill left for Belleville on
Tuesday, where she has accepted a posi-
tion with the Ritchie Co.
Mr. Oliver Aikart left for Ormsby on
Wednesday to take charge of a cheese fac-
tory there for the season.
Mrs. A. R. Sykes, of Campbellford, was a
guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas.
Currie during the past week.
Mrs. Dr. Bradley is making her farewell
visit with Mrs. W. R. Warren before
leaving for Detroit, her future home.

Why the Party Was Arranged.
Mr. Green—Now, I'm going to tell
you something, Ethel. Do you know that
last night at our party your sister prom-
ised to marry me? I hope you'll forgive
me for taking her away.
Little Ethel—Forgive you, Mr. Green?
Of course I will. Why, that was what
the party was arranged for, you know.

Plain Spoken.
"I understand that young Hustim is
the sort of fellow who calls a spade a
spade."
"He's even more plain spoken than
that. He calls his wages wages."

A Sure Starter.
Clara—How did you break your hus-
band of stuttering? Grace—Every time
he started it I began to protest against
his smoking. It never failed to start
his flow of language.

Evidence at Hand.
"Ah!" sighed the man with the scan-
ty hair. "Shakespeare spoke truly when
he said, 'The evil that men do lives after
them.'"
For, he said, the scanty haired man
had recently married a widow with a
ten-year-old son who was a terror.

The Main Point.
"I will have a great deal to say when
I get started," said the young congress-
man.
"My friend," answered the veteran,
"it isn't the man who has things to say
that counts. It's the man who gets a
chance to say them."

Early Training.
"We think baby will make a great
politician."
"Why?"
"Well, he crawls out of everything
so easily."

Industrious wisdom often prevents
what lazy folly thinks inevitable.—Slin-
mons.

DR. KIDNEY CURE.
The power of O. R. KIDNEY CURE is
truly wonderful. In cases of KIDNEY, BLAD-
DER and URINARY disease, it goes right
to the spot, HEALS and NOURISHES, giv-
ing renewed strength and vitality.
Each bottle of O. R. KIDNEY CURE con-
tains a ten days' treatment, price 50c. at all
drug stores and dealers.

The O. R. MEDICINE Co., Limited,
TO RENT, ONT.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains call at Stirling station as follows—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 5.27 a.m. Passenger 10.17 a.m.
Passenger 6.42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8.45 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1905.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Mr. T. H. McKee is delivering large
quantities of coal to his customers.
The total assessment of the village of
Stirling this year is over \$250,000, a very
large increase over that of last year.

The Sovereign Bank have had awnings
put up over all their windows in
anticipation of the "good old summer
time," which it is hoped will come soon.

Letters of administration of the estate
of John Green, late of the Township of
Rawdon, County of Hastings, granted to
Silas Green. G. G. Thrasher, Solicitor.

The thunderstorm of Wednesday after-
noon was a severe one for the first of
the season. It is followed by cooler
weather, as is usually the case at this
time of the year.

On account of the illness of her father
and sister, Miss Lambly did not return
to the school on Monday last, and Mr.
Minchin had charge of the third depart-
ment for a few days.

The teachers' convention to be held
here on May 25th and 26th is likely to
be largely attended. The village Council
and School Board are making ar-
rangements for a reception on the even-
ing of the first day.

APPRENTICES WANTED.—Apply to
E. M. Hanna, dressmaker, over Reynolds's
store.

The next annual session of the Bay
of Quinte Conference of the Methodist
Church will be held in the town of Pic-
ton, commencing on June 1st. The
stationing committee will meet the
previous Monday, May 29th.

Nominations for Division No. 1 of the
township of Sidney for the county
council was held on Monday at Sidney
Town Hall to nominate a candidate to
fill the vacancy caused by the resigna-
tion of Mr. Burnham Mallory. Mr.
Stanley T. Vandervoort was elected by
acclamation.

The corundum industry of Ontario is
rapidly increasing in value, and last
year the production amounted to over
three million dollars worth. The prin-
cipal corundum mine is situated at
Craigmont, in the northern part of this
county, and Craig mountain is said to
be the largest deposit of corundum in
the world. The output of this mine is
about ten tons per day, and will be soon
be largely increased.

At the Cheese Board yesterday 485
cheese were offered. The buyers only
offered 90c., which was not accepted.
At Campbellford on Tuesday cheese
sold at 10c., and at Belleville a few
days ago at 10c. We learn that after
the Board meeting the whole of April
make of the factories of this district
was sold to A. A. Ayer & Co., of Mont-
real, at 10c., the transaction being com-
pleted by telegraph. The cheese will
be shipped in a few days.

H. B. Cowan, superintendent of Agri-
cultural and Horticultural Societies,
states that there is no intention of re-
vising the Agricultural and Arts Act
this year. A slight change is to be
made in regard to the place of holding
annual meetings of township societies,
but that is all. The other changes
which are being planned are of so much
importance and will affect so many so-
cieties it is deemed well to delay action
until they can be thoroughly considered.

The annual election of officers of the
Epworth League of the Methodist
Church was held on Monday evening,
resulting as follows:
President—Rev. J. C. Bell.
1st Vice-Pres.—W. L. Fox.
2nd "—Miss M. Tapscott.
3rd "—Harry Hulin.
4th "—Miss J. Wescott.
Rec. Sec.—Miss Ida Spry.
Cor. Sec.—Miss L. Caldwell.
Treasurer—Miss N. Phillips.
Organist—Miss J. Wescott.
Representative to district meeting—
Miss M. E. Currie.

A religious census of Belleville was
taken last week, and gives the total
population as 9,539. These figures in-
clude those living in the outlying dis-
tricts, but who attend church services
in Belleville, and deducting these the
population of the city is stated to be
about 8,000, which closely agrees with
the assessor's returns. In regard to
members the Methodists lead, with
Anglicans next, and Roman Catholics
third. The totals for the leading de-
nominations are as follows: Methodists
8698; Church of England 1777; Roman
Catholics 1717; Presbyterians 1844;
Baptist 418; Reformed Episcopal 500;
Salvation Army 136. The others are
all below 100, several religions having
only one adherent. Forty stated they
had no religious profession.

Fred Peeling, a young lad about 13
years of age, son of Moses Peeling of
Campbellford, was drowned in the
Trent River on Thursday last.

Stirling School Board.

Minutes of a regular meeting of the
Stirling Board of Education held the
2nd day of May.

Members present, F. T. Ward, chair-
man; H. Kerr, M. Bird, Dr. G. W.
Faulkner, Dr. Walt, A. Chard, W. H.
Calder, J. Shaw, Jas. Boldrick.

The minutes of last regular meeting
were read and approved.

The matter of appointing an Examin-
er for Public School Entrance Exami-
nation was brought up.

Moved by Mr. Chard, seconded by
Mr. Kerr, that Mr. Tice of Madoc be
appointed Examiner. Lost.

Moved by Mr. Bird, seconded by Mr.
Calder, that Miss Agnes Fargue be ap-
pointed Examiner. Carried.

The following accounts were present-
ed, and on motion were ordered to be
paid:
Mail & Empire.....\$1
Globe.....\$1.15
Warren & Son.....\$1.15

The report of Mr. McCutcheon, Public
School Inspector, of his last visit to our
Public School was read, and upon
motion was received and filed.

Moved by Dr. Faulkner, seconded by
Dr. Walt, that the Secretary be in-
structed to prepare a suitable testimonial
to Miss Mary Martin for services
rendered as head teacher in our Public
School for the past two months, and
the same to be forwarded to her. Car-
ried.

The matter of fourteen days service
during the month of February in our
Public School by Mr. Stinson was con-
sidered. Moved by Mr. Chard, second-
ed by Mr. Boldrick, that as soon as the
proper receipt be received from Mr.
Stinson for said services, amounting to
\$41.58, that the same be paid. For,
Boldrick, Calder, Chard, Kerr, and
Faulkner; against, Walt, Bird, Shaw,
and Ward.

Moved by Mr. Kerr, seconded by Dr.
Faulkner that the undisposed portion of
the auditors' report be laid over until
the next regular meeting. Carried.

On motion the Board adjourned.

G. G. THRASHER, Sec'y-Treas.

Pain.

And suffering of the most distressing
kind is produced from eye-strain. We
have had cases recently who after tak-
ing medical treatment for months with-
out any permanent benefit, where the
pain was over the eyes, on top of head,
and in back of neck at base of brain,
where the sight was not impaired, yet
on being fitted with the glasses correct-
ing the muscular and other trouble all
these bad effects ceased, as well as the
beneficial results on the stomach and
nervous system. If you suffer any in
this respect call and have us examine
your eyes. If you require medical
treatment we will tell you so, and if
you require glasses we will guarantee
results. We make a specialty of ob-
scure cases of eye-strain, both in adults
and children. We have had many
school children of late, in which the
results have been very satisfactory.

ALEX. RAY,
Optical Specialist, Belleville.

Report of S. S. No. 6, Rawdon, for April.

Sr. IV.—Beatrice Sine 712, Mary
Johnston 655.
Sr. III.—Annie Farrell 697.
Sr. III.—Henry Farrell 615, Ken-
neth Sine 497, Reginald Sine 495, Thos.
Cranston 257.
Sr. II.—Bessie Ashley 494, Eva
Bailey 182, Gladys Bailey 140.
Sr. II.—Bertha Fair 618, May Thom-
pson 491, Emma Nerria 475, Ethel Thomp-
son 555.
Sr. II.—Nellie Caverley 210, Mabel
Bailey 40.
Sr. Pr. II.—Leatha Nerria 140, Irene
Sine 110.
Sr. Pr. I.—Fred Martin, Sam Mc-
Mullen, Lillian Nerria.
Total names on roll 27, average at-
tendance 20.38.

A. R. McKenna, Teacher.

The estate left by the late George
Gooderham is estimated to be worth at
least \$20,000,000.

The Mayor of Peterborough says the
people of the town do not favor its in-
corporation as a city.

The total assessment of the village of
Tweed under the new act amounts to
\$568,098, nearly double last year's as-
sessment.

Profits from the Tomskaming Rail-
way from North Bay to New Liskeard
will be estimated hereafter at \$5,000 a
month.

The transfer of the garrison at Hal-
fax from the Imperial to the Canadian
troops will, according to the London
Times, commence on July 1.

The town of Whitchy has granted a
bonus of \$25,000 to the Keystone Sugar
Company. The vote was seven to one
in its favor, and the majority 281.

A. C. Shaw, United States general
agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway,
estimates that 50,000 people from that
country will settle in the Canadian
Northwest this spring.

On 22 steamships due to arrive in
New York this week from Great Britain
and the Continent is the biggest crowd
of immigrants ever recorded, after
waiting a period of time, numbering
nearly 25,000.

The directors of the Merchants' Bank
have decided to present Mr. Harmon
von Mezzo, teller of the Lancaster
branch, with a handsome sum in recog-
nition of his heroic defence of the bank
property against four burglars.

Why Suffer from Rheumatism?

Why suffer from rheumatism when one
application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm
will relieve the pain? The quick relief
which this liniment affords makes rest and
sleep possible, and that alone is worth
many times its cost. Many who have used
it hoping only for a short relief from suffer-
ing have been happily surprised to find
that after while the relief became per-
manent. Mrs. V. H. Leggett, of Yum
Yum, Tennessee, U.S.A., writes, "I am a
great sufferer from rheumatism, all over
from head to foot, and Chamberlain's Pain
Balm is the only thing that will relieve
the pain." For sale by Morton & Haight.

Deaths.

SMITH—In Sidney, on April 30th, Simon
R. Smith, aged 97 years and 5 months.

FRESH LIME.

The subscriber will have a quantity of
fresh lime for sale on and after Tuesday
next, May 9th. Price 25c. per bushel at
the kiln.

JAMES COULTS,
Lot 14, 4th Con. Rawdon.

PROCLAMATION

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The Local Board of Health of the Village
of Stirling hereby give notice that all per-
sons resident within the Corporation are
hereby called upon forthwith to clean
their Premises of Garbage, Refuse, Filth,
Debris, Dead Animals, or other matter or
thing thereon or therein, likely to be pre-
judicial to the health of the residents.
All wells in use for household purposes
shall be cleaned out before the 1st day
of July. Prices shall be disinfected.
(R.S.O. 1897, Chap. 248, Sec. 122.)
Those using slaughter houses are re-
quired to comply with Par. 14, Sec. 122,
P.H.A., and see that all the surroundings
shall be kept subject to the approval of the
Sanitary Inspector.

Every person neglecting to observe this
notice on or before the 15th day of May,
1905, will be proceeded against as the law
directs. Medical practitioners practicing
in the Village of Stirling, will please com-
ply with the Statutes requiring that all
cases of contagious diseases be reported to
the Board of Health.

A. McCUTCHEN, Sanitary Inspector.

H. H. ALGER, M.D.,
Medical Health Officer.

COAL! COAL!

All parties wishing to secure coal for
next winter will please call and leave their
order, as I cannot spare the time to call on
all my old customers. Coal will be deliv-
ered through April and May at \$7.00 per
ton, or \$6.75 off the car, payable Sept. 15th,
1905.

THOS. H. MCKEE.



In a Hurry.

A great many people wait a long
time before deciding to have papering
done, and then they get in a big hurry
for it.

At such times one appreciates the
advantage of making selections here,
where the stock is so large and varied
and the goods so much superior to or-
dinary kinds.

We sell everything required for
housecleaning.

The Parker Pharmacy.

MORTON & HAIGHT, Proprietors.

A CAR LOAD

—OF—

CARRIAGES!

Just Arrived.

—OF—

RUBBER TIED BUGGIES,

STEEL TIED BUGGIES,

MIKADOS,

DEMOCRATS, etc.

This is the largest stock of Carriages
that has ever been shown in Stirling.
It will pay intending purchasers to give
us a call. We give a guarantee with
every rig. Prices right and terms to
suit the purchasers.

We also carry a full line of MASSEY-
HARRIS Farm Implements and repairs.

LANKTREE & FRENCH,

Mill St., Stirling.

P.S.—A good work horse for sale cheap.

WATCHES

A good serviceable case whether
of silveroid or solid gold only
protects your watch movement
from injury. The correctness
of the time you get from the
hands depends entirely on the
"works." If you require ac-
curate time, and you surely
do, buy a Decimal Movement
in any kind of a case. We
have a number of these excellent
movements in stock and can fit
you out with an grade up to
and including a 21 jewelled
movement. For a good reliable
watch see us before you buy
elsewhere.

W. H. CALDER.

STIRLING'S Popular Cash Store.

MANY BARGAINS on the List This Week.

Greatly reduced prices in LADIES' CLOTH SKIRTS. For ten days
only we offer these bargains—\$2.50 Skirts for \$1.75, \$3.50 Skirts for \$2.70,
\$4.00 Skirts for \$2.95, \$5.00 Skirts for \$4.10.

FLANNELETTE SHEETS—A few pairs left at reduced prices—10 prs.
\$1.25 now \$1.00, 3 prs. \$1.50 now \$1.15.

LADIES' WRAPPERS at special prices—regular price \$1.50 now \$1.15,
\$1.25 now 90c., \$1.00 now 79c.

LADIES' FLANNELETTE WAISTS—A number of Waists left at half
price. Don't miss this chance.

WOOLLEN HOSIERY must be cleared out to make room for Summer
Hosiery. Price no object, must be sold. Money saved by buying them now.

LADIES' GOLF WAISTS—Only a few left. Away down in price,—
\$2.25 now \$1.50, \$1.75 now \$1.00.

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR WAISTS—We have some beauties.

PRINTS—We are selling the cheapest Print in town but the best quality.

WHITE BED SPREADS—You may be in need of one when house-clean-
ing time comes, and wonder where you can buy the best. Try Montgomery.

Ladies' Mercerized Underskirts.

Every Lady wants a New Skirt. We now have on sale a very fine range
at prices never known before. The sale will only last a few days, don't wait
until they are gone.

Ladies' Kid Gloves.

We have now in stock a full range of PEARLIN'S Kid Gloves. They are the
best—every pair guaranteed. The best is the cheapest.

LADIES' PARCEL BAGS—A few at 25c. each.

Table Linens.

We are again offering a special discount sale on all of our Table Linens—
some very fine patterns, all the newest. Ask to see them.

Lace Curtains and Nettings.

We have some very special prices, and patterns will be sure to suit you.
We ask you to look at our fine range.

Special Notice to the Gentlemen.

About READY-MADE CLOTHING. We are now handling one of the
best lines and ask you to give us a call when you are thinking of buying a
Ready-To-Wear Suit. Prices are reasonable, quality and fit satisfactory.

MEN'S SPRING HATS and CAPS, all new—for your Easter Hat we
have the leading styles at lowest prices.

Linoleums.

We have put in a fine range of patterns, all widths. Don't forget to look
at them before buying. We are sure to suit you.

Groceries Always on Hand.

Bring your orders or send to us. We will fill out your list and deliver to
you.

The Celebrated Brand of Davies' Canned Goods have been placed in stock.
Teas at 25c. lb. Call and get a sample of our 25c. line. We have the best
for the price. Don't be afraid to give it a trial.

Produce taken in exchange.

G. N. MONTGOMERY.

MILNE'S OLD STAND.

Please notice, past due accounts must be settled.

No Need To Pass This Store

In search of any single footwear requisite. Is it the fads of fashion that you
desire? No need to go further. Is it the standby of the man engaged in
the roughest work that you wish? We have it. Is it the strong but neat,
stylish but durable school shoes? They are here.

We have them all—and when we've marked on them our smallest price—
and when we have the maker's guarantee that they are as good as they look,
we've as much to offer as any shoe dealer ever offered anybody.

We would be glad to have you call soon and see what we have to please
you.

J. W. BROWN,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Seed Corn

In a few days will place in
stock all the latest varieties of
Field and Garden Corn.

SPECIAL IN GROCERIES

6 bars White Castile Soap 25c

7 bars Richard's Pure " 25c

3 lbs. Lemon Biscuit - 25c

3 " Ginger Snaps - 25c

5 " Wine Biscuits - 25c

Highest price paid for butter
and Eggs.

S. HOLDEN.



HOUSE CLEANING TIME

suggests Painting, Whitewashing, etc. Let us fit you out with what you require in this line. Our stock is complete, and we keep nothing but the best.

We sell ROBERTSON'S Pure Prepared Paints, which have no superior. Durable and economic. Every can guaranteed.

Everything in Varnishes—MONARCH and RED SEAL Brands.

HENRY WARREN & SON,
HARDWARE, MILL ST.

Headquarters for INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD.



Joys Forever.

Successful Shoes are built on the lines of strength, comfort and beauty.

Comfortable Shoes that are slightly after months of wear are what people want. We sell them.

Things of beauty and comfort are joys forever. We sell them.

Let us show our Grand Shoe Opening. Young and old feel proud of themselves while standing in our New Footwear.

Here are some lines we have given our special attention to:

- Ladies' Fine Patent Colt Balm, real nubby, newest toe and heel, \$3.50.
- Ladies' Fine Pat. Kid Balm, light sole, up-to-date in every respect, \$3.00.
- Ladies' Fine Dong Balm, King's make, a beauty, pat. toe cap, \$3.00.
- Ladies' Fine Blucher Balm, patent toe cap, military heel, \$3.00.
- Ladies' Tan Balm, King's, Goodyear welt, a swell boot, \$3.00.
- Chocolate Blucher Balm, light sole, very stylish, only \$2.50.
- Chocolate Oxford, newest in every respect, only \$2.50.
- Men's Pat. Kid Blucher Balm, an American Shoe, just arrived to-day. They are being admired by all the male sex, only \$4.00.
- Men's Pat. Blucher Balm, a beauty and only \$3.50.
- Men's Box Calf and Dongola Lace Boots and Gaiters, in the newest styles, from \$1.50 to \$5.00.

We are showing Very Stylish and Fine Boots, in Black and Tan for Boys and Youths. Now for the Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers for Easter.

As Tan Shoes have unquestionably come into style again, we have provided for their popularity with a splendid assortment in these lines. We can't be beaten. All dainty and up-to-date styles, and at popular prices.

We now have a complete range of Children's Cashmere Open Lace Sox, in all shades, to match our elegant Slippers and Boots.

We cannot afford to buy your Footwear without calling on us.

We are giving away a box of Polish with every pair of Boots sold, coarse or fine, in any size, and on any day.

GEO. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

The Acrobatic Gibbon.

A great ape which makes its home in Borneo is the gibbon, which is a small animal compared with the orang, weighing only about forty or fifty pounds. It is very frail in its bodily makeup. The head is set squarely on the shoulders, and it looks upward. When walking on the ground it balances itself along like a walker on a tight rope. Its remarkable power of grasp and dexterity in using its hands are equally with the shape of its cranial indexes of its superior intelligence, perhaps because it is able to take hold of a greater number of things and examine them. The gibbons go in droves, whereas orangs live by families, and one of the most interesting spectacles imaginable is to see a troop of them crossing a great gap in the forest by throwing themselves in succession through the air, each one taking a swing or two to gather momentum before launching himself. So great is their agility that in executing feats of this sort they seem like birds.

A Cordial Welcome.

The first demand that the association in charge of New York foundlings had to meet was for a baby girl between one and two years of age with blue eyes, curly hair, dimples in chin, etc. A number of hospitals and asylums were canvassed, and finally Randall's Island produced a sole survivor eight months old who had a number of the requisite traits. The candidate was visited and pronounced worthy, the home up the river found to be all that could be desired, and on a stated afternoon the agent took the train with her charge. As she alighted at the station she noticed an unusual gathering of people, which was promptly explained by a shout: "There she is! There is Mrs. Blank's baby!" The entire village had gathered to offer a welcome—Everybody's Magazine.

When Leather Was Money.

Leather was very early used as a currency, the Romans employing it for this purpose before either gold, silver or brass came into common use. History is full of references showing that leather was rated by the ancients as a sort of circulating medium of exchange. It is said on good authority that so late as during the reign of Louis XII. of France the country became so impoverished and as a consequence money was so scarce that little pieces of leather with a small silver nail driven through each were in general use as money. Some few specimens of this leather money are still in existence, but are only to be found in the possession of numismatists, by whom they are highly prized.

A Story of Sir Robert Ball.

Sir Robert Ball, the noted British astronomer, on one occasion went to a remote town in Ireland to lecture on his favorite topic. Arriving at the station, he looked for the expected conveyance, but found none. After all the other passengers had disappeared alone, he stepped up and said, "Maybe you're Sir Robert Ball?" On receiving an affirmative reply the man hastily apologized, saying, "Sure, your honor, I'm sorry I kept you waiting, but I was told to look for an intellectual gentleman." Sir Robert thought that under the circumstances it would be better not to inquire what was the man's idea of intellectuality.

Cultivate Your Wife's Friendship.

If a man has a good wife he has the best friend it is possible to have. "A man's best friend," says Bulwer Lytton, "is a wife of good sense and good heart, whom he loves and who loves him. In woman there are at once a subtle delicacy of tact and a plain soundness of judgment which are rarely combined to an equal degree in a man. A woman, if she be really your friend, will have a sensitive regard for your character, honor and repute. She will seldom counsel you to do a shabby thing, for a woman always desires to be proud of you. At the same time her constitutional timidity makes her more cautious than your male friend. She therefore seldom counsels you to do an imprudent deed."

Ayer's

If your blood is thin and impure, you are miserable all the time. It is pure, rich blood that invigorates, strengthens, refreshes. You certainly know

Sarsaparilla

the medicine that brings good health to the home, the only medicine tested and tried for 60 years. A doctor's medicine.

"I owe my life, without doubt, to Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the most wonderful medicine I ever used. My blood is pure, and I cannot thank you enough."—Miss Della McCall, Newark, N.J.

For Poor Health

Laxative doses of Ayer's Pills each night greatly aid the Sarsaparilla.

SHAM ARMOR.

Story of a Once Famous Vessel in the Russian Navy.

Among the anecdotes told by Colonel F. A. Wellesley in his book, "With the Russians in Peace and War," is one concerning a once famous vessel of the Russian navy. When the ironclad Peter the Great, from which so much was expected, was in course of construction the deputy acting minister of marine, on being suddenly asked by the czar what progress the ship in question was making, lost his head and replied that she would be ready for sea in three weeks. "The emperor expressed great satisfaction at the news and said that he would shortly inspect the vessel at Cronstadt. It so happened, however, that far from being ready for sea, the ship was still in dock and that her armor plates, which were being rolled in England, had not even been delivered. In view of the emperor's threatened visit all useful work on board the ship was stopped, and hundreds of men were set to work night and day at the erection of cabins, the covering of the ship with sham armor, the erection of wooden turrets and the like.

"When the Duke of Edinburgh came to Russia I told his royal highness this story," continues Colonel Wellesley, "which he was most reluctant to believe. I told the duke, however, that he would soon have an opportunity of judging for himself at a naval review, and I predicted that, as he was a naval officer and therefore sure to detect anything wrong, some excuse would be made to prevent his going on board that particular ship. The duke expressed to a Russian naval officer his desire to visit that ship, but objections were raised to his doing so.

"Then the emperor, noticing that something was wrong, ordered a boat to be lowered immediately to take his royal highness on board. After the review the duke told me that I was wrong about the turrets being made of wood, as he had placed his hand on one of them, and it was made of canvas and yielded to the pressure of his fingers."

A SWIMMING HORSE.

The Proper Way to Ride the Animal in the Water.

A military journal of Paris gives this account of the way a horse should be ridden and of the way he should be ridden in swimming a stream.

To begin with, it must not be supposed that a horse always swims naturally and with ease the moment he is off his feet in the water. The animal under such circumstances has but one notion—to keep his head out of the water and to lift his shoulders as high as possible.

In doing this his hind quarters sink, and he finds himself almost standing upon his tail, or at least in a position three-quarters erect.

In such a position, if the rider draws upon the reins or throws his body back in the least, the animal's hind quarters will sink more and more, his body will take a vertical position, and, beating the water uselessly with his forefeet, he will finally sink.

As soon as the horse gets off his feet in the water let the rider grasp a handful of the animal's mane, leaning at the same time well forward upon his shoulders, but without touching the horse's head. The rider's knees should be pressed tightly to the horse's sides; otherwise he is likely to be swept off by the water.

This is the only position which will enable a man to remain in the saddle and the horse to swim at the same time.

The reins must be held loosely and each well to one side. If the horse is to be guided in the water give the loose rein a little jerk in the direction desired. But it is in the highest degree important never to pull on the reins.

Hair and Intellect.

"Did you ever notice," asked an observant woman, "how many intellectual people have Auburn hair? At the theater the other night I don't remember noticing a single reddish head of hair among the hundreds of uncovered heads spread out before me. They were the well coiffed heads of the average nice woman. The next night I attended a meeting of a very learned society at which there were perhaps 200 or 300 of the brainiest thinkers and educators around town, and without turning my eyes I picked out at least a dozen Auburn haired women in the front of the hall. Now, that was more than a coincidence. It argues something for the possessor of Auburn hair, I should think."

Curious Paradox About Hands.

It is a curious paradox that, as a rule, the large handed man loves small things, details, exquisitely finished objects and is microscopic in his tendencies, while he whose hands are small delights in colossal of every sort, loving ostentation and display. Immense houses, majestic estates and all else that is in the endless expansion of his powers, in endless growth in wisdom and beauty, that the spirit of the human race finds its ideal. To reach this ideal culture is an indispensable aid, and that is the true value of culture.

Simply a Lottery.

Dr. Phaker—Take this prescription. It will either kill or cure you. Patient—But suppose it kills me? Dr. Phaker—Nothing ventured, nothing gained. My motto is, "No cure, no pay," so I'm taking a chance as well as you.

In Time of Trial.

Daughter (looking up from her novel)—Papa, in time of trial what do you suppose brings the most comfort to a man? Papa—An acquittal. I should think.

The soul of man is infinite in what it covets.—Ben Jonson.

A Man in the Age of His Arteries.

While some persons are in full organic decadence at thirty-five years, some others may not yet at fifty years have undergone the modifications of nutrition which are the beginning of old age. The capacity of a man for violent exertion is determined by the more or less complete integrity of the arterial tissues. In some cases arterial sclerosis is nothing but the gradual and slow consequences of the advance of age, but assumes a rapid pace that makes it a fearful malady. In such cases we can see young persons presenting the same physiological reactions against fatigue as the elderly man. One of the first symptoms of that acute aging of the arteries which is called arterial sclerosis is the dyspnoea of effort. All elderly men are in different degrees tainted with arterial degeneracy, and all ought to avoid excessive muscular effort if they would not wear out their arteries before the time that it would not grow old prematurely—for every man is "of the age of his arteries."

Friday and Thirteen.

In Great Britain there are two particular superstitions which have probably the largest following—that Friday is an unlucky day and that thirteen is an unlucky number. Friday's bad character was derived from the fact that it was the day of our Lord's crucifixion, as well as the one on which Adam and Eve ate the forbidden fruit, and likewise the day of their death. Sailors have still a strong objection to beginning a voyage on that day, although modern conditions often make it imperative. In Christian countries, too, the superstition of thirteen at dinner being unlucky and that one of the diners will die before the year is out is also of Biblical origin, being revived from the last supper of our Lord with his twelve apostles, but the superstition is much anterior to Christianity. Thirteen at dinner in old Norse mythology was deemed unlucky because of a banquet in the Valhalla Loki once intruded, making the thirteenth guest, and Baldr was slain.—London Globe.

They Got the "Glassy Eye."

A certain confectioner in New York, who caters chiefly to the little folks of the neighborhood, lately arranged his shop window with great care in preparation for a local festivity. The crowning attraction of the whole was a large chocolate tiger with most realistic green eyes made of glass marbles which had cost the designer 25 cents apiece. In the tiger's mouth was a card bearing the inscription, "Nothing in this window over 5 cents a quarter pound."

A crowd of youngsters quickly assembled on the sidewalk, and presently, after much spalling over the placard, two of them invaded the shop and deposited a nickel upon the counter.

"Say, mister," began the smaller boy earnestly, "give me a quarter of a pound of tiger—the piece with the eyes in!"

An Odd Wedding Custom.

A unique wedding custom prevails in Manchuria. The bride and her attendants, all mounted on stilts, proceed through the main streets of the village to the domicile of the groom, who meets the procession and conducts it to the place where the ceremony is to be performed. He and his friends are also on stilts. Social prominence is indicated not by richness of attire, but by the height of the stilts worn by the assembled guests. The higher the rank of the wedded pair the loftier the stilts they wear. If, as sometimes happens, the contracting parties are of differing social standing the effect is more than usually ludicrous.

Having Fun After Death.

A humorist in Japan who jested all his life told his friends when he was dying that his body was not to be washed after death, but was to be taken at once to the family tomb to be cremated. When he died his instructions were followed. As soon as it was set on fire the mourners were astonished by several loud explosions. At first they were inclined to take to their heels, but curiosity got the better of fear, and careful inspection showed that the humorist had stowed away a large number of firecrackers about his person before his death.

The Bulldog's Nose.

Froude told Dr. Boyd an interesting little anecdote of an Oxford undergraduate who was asked in an examination in Paley "Evidence" if he could mention a solitary instance of the divine goodness which he had discovered for himself. "Yes," he replied, "the conformation of the nose of the bulldog. Its nose is so retracted that it can hang on to the bull and yet breathe freely. But for this it would soon have to let go."

The Ident.

It is in making such additions to self in the endless expansion of his powers, in endless growth in wisdom and beauty, that the spirit of the human race finds its ideal. To reach this ideal culture is an indispensable aid, and that is the true value of culture.

Appearance Deceptive.

Mr. Headstall—That horse you bought yesterday is a vicious looking animal. Is he kind? Mr. Cropper—Kind? I should think so. Why, when he came out of the stable he stood upon his hind legs and tried to embrace me.

Work and Worry.

Wearry Walker—Dis part says dat worry kills more feller den work. Tired Tatters—I reckon dat's right, but dey ain't nothin' wot worries me like work.

Opinion in good men is but knowledge in the making.—Milton.

Building Supplies for Spring.

We have just unloaded a car of choice, DRY PINE in FLOORING, CEILING and SIDING, and will be sold in close competition with outside prices.

ROUGH LUMBER in inch, 2-inch and Scantling always on hand. Two cars of SHINGLES in stock, all under cover.

A call will convince you that we have what you want at very moderate prices.

C. J. BOLDRICK.

FAMOUS PAINTINGS.

Discovered by Accident and Bought For a Mere Song.

The strange vicissitudes through which some of the most highly prized and valuable pictures now preserved in public and private galleries have passed provides romantic reading. Take, for instance, the case of a seascape by Turner.

A Captain Trebarn was spending a holiday in Barmouth. Chancing one day to be turning over the thousand and one articles in an old curiosity shop, he came across a dirty, ragged painting depicting a sea scene. It was painted on an oak panel, was not framed and was in a terribly disreputable condition. Prompted to buy the derelict, the captain secured possession of it for \$6. The purchaser took it home with him, the painting was cleaned and the varnish removed. Scrutiny then revealed the famous initials of Turner—"J. M. W. T."—and its authenticity was substantiated when submitted to an expert, who estimated its value at \$3,500.

More remarkable still was the history surrounding Raphael's "Three Graces." While rummaging among a collection of old furniture in Italy a French art lover named Henri Raboul happened upon it. He acquired the painting for a few francs. On his return to France M. Raboul offered it to the Louvre for a modest \$600, but the great Parisian art gallery refused to buy it. The owner finally disposed of it to an Englishman for \$750. In a few years the painting passed through a number of hands. Finally it was purchased by the Duc d'Aumale for \$125,000.

More remarkable was the purchase of the second example of Raphael's art. A gentleman of Pinner while walking along the Harrow road one day had his attention arrested by a painted panel in the window and bought it for 12 cents. The gentleman took it home and cleaned it. At the same time he was mystified by the initial "R." on the back of the panel. It was a genuine Raphael, worth \$3,500.

ENGLISH SOCIETY WOMEN.

Caustic Comment on Their Love of Drugs and Liquor.

A prominent London journal prints the following indictment of the habits of many English society women: "A generation back it was among the lower classes we found intemperance rife, and then it was the beer of the people which supplied the means; today we find intemperance rampant from the highest to the lowest, the vehicle being alcohol, impure and indifferently brandy, whiskey, gin. Our wearied, faded votaries of pleasure seek temporary recovery from these impure sources; then, when their day is done, they resort to their supphorial, trional, morphia or what rest in the vain hope of a night's good rest. Another most appalling fact that we have to face is the rapid increase in the number of women among the inebriate ranks.

"What is the daily life history of a woman in society? Too faded by selfish indulgences, after a night of morbid sleep born of some favorite drug she rises to face a day's racing with its concomitant betting. Her breakfast inadequate, probably supplemented by brandy or whiskey and sodas; luncheon indigestible, savory but unhealthful loaves bouches, liberal portions of champagne, or more likely, recovered to familiar brandy or whiskey; a rush home, further pandering to a morbid appetite, more champagne, later perhaps a dance or many hours devoted to inevitable bridge, again brandy or whiskey and soda, then bed, with supphorial, trional, morphia or some equally noxious drug.

"What wonder that there is no time, no disposition, for domestic duties, no care for the family life that erst was the backbone of England! Physical and moral degeneration is the inevitable result."

The King of Mollusks.

The king of mollusks lives in the Indian and south Pacific oceans. He attains to a weight of 500 pounds and the shell is of the bivalve kind, and the shape is about the same as that of our common fresh water mussel. The gigantic tridacna is the largest mollusk known to have lived on the earth since the Silurian age. It is found on the bottom of the shallow parts of the ocean, and the large individuals have no longer the power to move about. They lie on one side, and all about them the corals build up until King Tridacna is sometimes found in a well-like hole in the coral formation.—St. Nicholas.

A Good Family Liniment.

Every family should be supplied with a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For cuts, bruises, burns, scalds and similar injuries, which are of frequent occurrence, there is nothing so good. It soothes the wound and not only gives instant relief from pain, but causes the parts to heal in about one-third the time required by the usual treatment. As it is an antiseptic all danger from blood poisoning is avoided. Sold by Morton & Knight.

HARDWARE!

Just placed in stock another car of Lakeland PORTLAND CEMENT. The Lakeland Cement has greater strength and is more generally used than any other cement on the market. Don't use any other.

I will have a car of ASBESTOS PLASTER in stock in a few days.

CORN.

Improved Leaning, Southern White, Early Dent, Mammoth Eight Rowed, Compton's Early, Stowell's Evergreen. Also a full line of GARDEN SEEDS—Turnip, Mangle, Carrot and Dutch Sets.

I have in stock a quantity of Golden Millet, choice quality, and Rape Seed.

Just got in one gross of Screen Doors and Windows—all new patterns. Call and see them.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

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ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements: Charge PER INCH per week when inserted for: 1 week, 50c; 2 weeks, 1.00; 3 weeks, 1.50; 4 weeks, 2.00; 5 weeks, 2.50; 6 weeks, 3.00; 7 weeks, 3.50; 8 weeks, 4.00; 9 weeks, 4.50; 10 weeks, 5.00; 11 weeks, 5.50; 12 weeks, 6.00; 13 weeks, 6.50; 14 weeks, 7.00; 15 weeks, 7.50; 16 weeks, 8.00; 17 weeks, 8.50; 18 weeks, 9.00; 19 weeks, 9.50; 20 weeks, 10.00; 21 weeks, 10.50; 22 weeks, 11.00; 23 weeks, 11.50; 24 weeks, 12.00; 25 weeks, 12.50; 26 weeks, 13.00; 27 weeks, 13.50; 28 weeks, 14.00; 29 weeks, 14.50; 30 weeks, 15.00; 31 weeks, 15.50; 32 weeks, 16.00; 33 weeks, 16.50; 34 weeks, 17.00; 35 weeks, 17.50; 36 weeks, 18.00; 37 weeks, 18.50; 38 weeks, 19.00; 39 weeks, 19.50; 40 weeks, 20.00; 41 weeks, 20.50; 42 weeks, 21.00; 43 weeks, 21.50; 44 weeks, 22.00; 45 weeks, 22.50; 46 weeks, 23.00; 47 weeks, 23.50; 48 weeks, 24.00; 49 weeks, 24.50; 50 weeks, 25.00.

Inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates. For one month 4 cents extra on above rates. For two months 5 cents extra on above rates. For three months 6 cents extra on above rates. For four months 7 cents extra on above rates. For five months 8 cents extra on above rates. For six months 9 cents extra on above rates. For seven months 10 cents extra on above rates. For eight months 11 cents extra on above rates. For nine months 12 cents extra on above rates. For ten months 13 cents extra on above rates. For eleven months 14 cents extra on above rates. For twelve months 15 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for all other advertising, such as for Real Estate, Insurance, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individuals, members of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, \$10 per year; \$4 for six months; \$4 for three months; \$3 for two months; \$2 for one month. One inch, \$6 per year; \$3 for six months; \$2 for three months; \$1 for one month. For one inch, \$10 per year; \$4 for six months; \$4 for three months; \$3 for two months; \$2 for one month. For one inch, \$10 per year; \$4 for six months; \$4 for three months; \$3 for two months; \$2 for one month.

Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertiser without extra charge. Transient advertisements, 5c per line are insertion, 3c per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbid, and charged according to rates.

BIRTH, Marriages and Deaths inserted free. JOB PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and at short notice.

Ward's Clothing.



If You Want a Suit

to look right, to feel right, to BE right, it's imperative that you have it made by a tailor—for YOU.

If you would like to pick a suit from a really new, stylish pile of materials come here.

That's an invitation.

We will give you all the style there is going, all the neat dressiness that distinguishes THE WORK OF THE TAILOR WHO KNOWS.

WELL MADE CLOTHING FOR WELL DRESSED MEN. NEVER TOO BUSY TO SHOW YOU WHAT YOU WISH TO SEE.

YOU DON'T NEED...

a Swelled Head to wear one of our Swell Hats.

Our stock of Fashionable HATS is large enough to please anyone and everyone.

MEN WHO KNOW say we have as fine a line of Hats as you will find in the best city stores. It pays to buy a Good Hat at

FRED. T. WARD,
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

Ward's Furnishings.

MAY BARGAINS.

A fresh lot of Millinery just arrived. The latest styles from New York and Paris. A lot of New Chiffon Hats, in black, white and colors.

The largest and best lot of Feathers, Flowers and Fancy Trimmings ever brought to Stirling at one time.

Raincoats to clear at half-price, \$3.00 to \$12.00.

A lot of Skirts to be sold at greatly reduced prices. Some new Fancy Skirts in black, grey, navy and cream, prices \$2.50 to \$6.00.

A nice assortment of Dress Goods to choose from. Some specials in Black and White Mercerized Waistings, the newest patterns, 15c. to 50c. yd.

A splendid range of Silks for Shirt Waist Suits, in all colors, checks, plaids, plain and shot effects. Call and get samples.

5 lbs. Starch, - 25c. 3 cans Pumpkin, - 25c.
6 bars Comfort Soap, 25c. 3 cans Peas, - 25c.
6 lbs. Rice, - 25c. 3 lbs. Clean. Currants, 25c.

Highest price for all kinds of produce.

C. F. STICKLE.

The Mutual Life Assurance Co. OF CANADA.

HAS Over \$40,000,000 Insurance in Force.
Paid over \$6,000,000 to Policyholders.
HOLDS Assets of Over \$8,000,000 in Solid Securities.

in Reserve \$7,355,172.
in Surplus, Company's Standard, \$772,072.
in Surplus, Government Standard, \$1,049,400.

Agent Wanted for Stirling and district. Apply to

S. BURROWS,
General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1906, for 50c.

Rawdon Township Officers.

The following appointments were made for the Township of Rawdon, for the year A.D. 1905, under By-Law No. 249, passed 6th March, 1905:

ROADMASTERS.

1 Bennett, Edward	68 Siles, Benjamin
2 Eggleton, Albert	69 Hopkins, John
3 McGee, Samuel	70 Booth, John sr.
4 Rodgers, Robert	71 Stewart, Hugh
5 McGee, Andrew	72 Green, Peter
6 Eggleton, Herbert	73 Reid, John
7 Buckley, Chas.	74 Williams, Jas.
8 Donk, T. J.	75 Hagerman, Henry
9 McNary, Alex	76 Bailey, Chas.
10 Kingston, Paul	77 Patterson, Sam
11 Beishaw, Jas. T.	78 Weaver, Wm. A.
12 Ryan, Frank	79 McConnell, Conger
13 Green, Alex	80 Jeffs, Fred
14 Wright, Geo. R.	81 Haggerty, W. Jr.
15 Hagerman, Wm.	82 Young, Frank
16 Fox, David	83 Hubbell, Thos.
17 & 20 Rollins, Robt	84 McKeljohn, And.
18 Pauley, John	85 McLeod, Chas. M.
19 Forestell, John	86 Preston, Jas.
20 Johnston, Robert	87 McComb, Byron
21 Wilson, J. C.	88 Wilson, Wm.
22 Tolock, Wm.	89 Urban, Urban
23 Clancy, Urban	90 Johnson, John
24 Tanner, Wm.	91 Dineup, Walter
25 Beishaw, Geo.	92 Fichet, Albert
26 Sine, Cornelius	93 Green, Wm.
27 Lloyd, Caleb	94 Reid, Andrew
28 Hoover, Henry	95 White, Aaron
29 Laid, Wm. Jr.	96 Dickens, Jas.
30 Thain, Robert	97 Gordner, Lewis
31 Johnston, Wm.	98 Seesey, Jas.
32 Craig, Robert	99 Sutherland, Jas.
33 Vandy, Robert	100 McKeljohn, W. J.
34 McMaster, Wm.	101 Brown, Harry M.
35 Simpson, John	102 Good, Robert
36 Mason, Jeremiah	103 Thompson, Chas. M.
37 Stevens, Samuel	104 Burklit, Chris.
38 Short, Mackley	105 Horst, W. J.
39 McKee, Wm.	106 McKeljohn, Wm.
40 McKeljohn, Jas. K.	107 Brown, Ernest
41 Reid, Allen	108 Thompson, C. W.
42 Siles, John, Jr.	109 Wescott, Henry
43 Seary, Robert	110 Sharp, Robert
44 Danford, Jas.	111 McKee, Wm. sr.
45 Mack, John T.	112 Benedict, David E.
46 Anderson, Alex.	113 Keegan, Wm.
47 & 97 Reid, Arthur	114 Hoard, Wallace
48 McKeljohn, Jno. A.	115 McMaster, Wm.
49 Spry, Thos.	116 Sine, Matthew C.
50 Brownson, Albert	117 Thompson, A. J.
51 Neal, Robert	118 Green, Geo. E.
52 McNary, Jas.	119 Sine, Nathan
53 Rombough, Geo.	120 Sine, Nathan

The following Road Divisions have been cancelled or annexed to other divisions—No. 4, 5, 31, 35, 38, 39, 42, 53, 55, 60, 68, 119, 121, 123, 132.

POUNDKEEPERS.

1 Fred. Snarr	11 Jas. Mayhew
2 George Dewry	12 Lewis Green
3 Matthew C. Sine	13 C. W. Thompson
4 Samuel Mack	14 Chas. Lloyd
5 J. C. Green	15 Robt. Rodgers
6 Richard Spry	16 John Booth, sr.
7 Thos. Webb, sr.	17 L. H. Sine
8 Benjamin Siles	18 Wm. Hagerman
9 W. J. Cooney	19 Wm. Hagerman
10 Geo. A. Eggleton	20 Wm. Pounder

FENCEVIEWERS.

1 Alex. Morton, Elgin Jackman, and John Snarr
2 Thos. J. Doak, E. W. Hawkins and Valentine Green
3 Wm. Wallace, sr., Wm. Broadworth and W. T. Sine
4 John McNary, Robert Vance and David Heath, Jr.
5 Peter Welch, T. Rupert and Miles Mason
6 Walter Spry, Jas. Spry, Lindsay Mumby, Archie Hasielt, John Eastwood and Wm. McKee
7 John Wilson, J. T. Mack, Lewis Radloff, J. A. Eastman, W. J. Cooney, Wm. Mumby, 10 Wilford Smith, Samuel Davis and Frank Hubbe
8 Frank Young, Henry White and Fred Fanning
9 John Sharp, Geo. A. Johnson, and Manfred Tucker
10 Jas. Coutts, Allen M. Reid, Wm. Curtis, 11 Jas. A. Bailey, Jas. Preston and Geo. E. Green
12 Urban Heath, Geo. A. Snarr and Thos. Cooke, Jr.
13 Archie McGee, sr., Archie Montgomery and John H. Reid
14 Paul Hagerman, Jonas McMurray and John Forestell

Increase in Federal Expenditure.

During the ten months ending with April the expenditure of the Dominion Government showed an increase of \$6,500,000, as compared with the same period last year, while the revenue of the country expanded by less than \$500,000. The increase in outlay has not been brought about by the obligations assumed in connection with the building of the Transcontinental Railway; these obligations are yet to be provided for. The increase noted has occurred in connection with what may be called the ordinary outgo of the Government.

The bare statement of facts is sufficient to prove that due economy has not been exercised. We are glad to observe that this is the view taken by the Globe. The Liberal organ asks why expenditure in 1904 should so largely exceed that of 1903, which was not small. Nothing is easier, it says, than finding occasion for spending money, and it calls for Mr. Fielding to put on the brakes. The warning is urgently needed, and we trust will be heeded.—Weekly Sun.

Legislation for the purpose of abolishing the present system of electing county councillors is promised by the local Legislature. It is expected that the next county council will be composed of the Reeves of the municipalities.

Senator Gowan made two valuable remarks in a recent speech on the control of the liquor question. One was that the education of the people on the evils of the traffic is the best of all remedies for its evils; the other was, the liquor traffic is a fruitful source of crime. As a former County Judge the Senator can speak from personal observation.

MONEY BEARS GOOD INTEREST

when it is put in a safe place, and bears the highest rates of interest that safety of investment ensures.

The Sovereign Bank of Canada

offers the highest security obtainable, with its Government Charter, and its deposit with the Government as security.

Money taken on deposit as low as \$1.00 and interest compounded every Three Months.

—COURTEOUS TREATMENT TO ALL—

STIRLING BRANCH.

R. A. WILLIAMS, Manager.

To Legalize Gambling.

If a few boys are known to "pitch craps" for a few cents, the whole power and majesty of the law is invoked to punish them, and society is horrified at the depravity of the gamblers. But when the big-wigs wish to run the great betting game on the horses, which has started so many young men perditionward, parliamentarians shed clothes and sweat in their haste to amend the criminal law to make it clear that that kind of gambling is not the seductive, degrading, soul-destroying kind that lurks in "the bones," but is legal, edifying, ennobling, and even highly moral—in fact, a boon to society. What the average man can't understand is why, if this form of gambling is fit to be stamped by Parliament as moral "during the actual progress of a race meeting," it should become immoral, criminal and degrading the moment the horse passes under the wire. If it is evil on June 30, why should it be good on July 1? May the bookmakers not feel impelled to seek to improve the morals of the community by giving us as nearly continuous betting, with the accompaniment of "race meetings," as possible when this law passes? Will the great church organizations join in promoting this newly organized moral force? Will the Canadian financial institutions encourage their trusted employees to take advantage of the opportunity thus afforded to gamble according to law? If the bill introduced by Mr. E. Gus Porter to legalize gambling and amended by Mr. Bureau goes through we shall have a chance to see.—Ontario.

Are We Becoming Intemperate?

Nothing is more certain or has been more generally remarked than that within the last generation temperance has gained ground in Canada. From the farm the use of liquor has been banished. The farmer goes not home from market as in days of yore, the worse for drink. But we are told the statistics prove there has been a relapse, and relapse does not seldom follow tension in the upward struggle towards virtue. Yet before we come to the melancholy conclusion that there has been a falling off in the character of our people, let us scrutinize the import of the statistics. Statistics unsifted are are notoriously apt to mislead. Increased consumption of drink is not necessarily an increase of drunkenness. Recent years have been years of great prosperity, and a large number of people probably have had the means of buying a luxury. Pleasure resorts and temptations to dissipation have multiplied. There has been an increase of population drawn partly from countries where the excessive use of drink prevails. Even military excitement has added its quota, for no occasions have been more bacchanalian than the departure and return of the troops. The action of the spontaneous agencies and associations which had been working for temperance has been superseded by a great organized agitation. The Scott Act, proving a failure as it did, was pretty sure to be followed by a recoil. All these are points to be considered before we assume that there has been a falling off in the character of our people. The fact remains that in Canada, compared with countries resembling it in other respects, drunkenness is not commonly seen. Nor has there been any visible diminution of general feeling against the vice or relaxation of the social and industrial penalties to which the drunkard is exposed.—Weekly Sun.

Foxboro.

The ladies of Foxboro auxiliary have had their yearly meeting and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Pres., Mrs. J. Bryant; 1st Vice-Pres., Mrs. A. Benedict; 2nd Vice-Pres., Mrs. Rev. Thompson; Sec., Mrs. L. B. Faulkner; Treas., Miss Lottie Ashley; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Albert Loucks. The society reports a prosperous year, with 40 annual members and the sum of \$184.50 sent away to the branch treasurer for the past year, an increase of \$48.50 on the preceding year. Mrs. J. Eggleton was elected delegate to the branch meeting to be held at Oshawa.

A Good Suggestion.

Mr. C. B. Wainwright, of Lemon City, Fla., has written the manufacturers that much better results are obtained from the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in cases of pain in the stomach, colic and cholera morbus by taking it in water as hot as can be drunk. That when taken in this way the effect is double in rapidity. "It seems to get at the right spot instantly," he says. For sale by Morton & Halzlit.

Sterling Hall. BLACK CAT Drawing Competition FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Begins
SATURDAY,
MAY 6th,
1905.



Closes
SATURDAY,
JUNE 10th,
1905.

We are the Sole Agents in this place for the celebrated "Black Cat Brand of Stockings," which will wear longer, keep their color better and need less mending than any other Children's Hosiery made—we will guarantee every pair.

To make this famous brand well known in this place, we are going to hold a Big Drawing Contest and give Six Prizes for the best or funniest six pictures of a Black Cat. Get your youngster interested in drawing one of these prizes.

Rules and Regulations.

1. Drawing to be 8½ x 11 inches.
2. Name and address to be on the back.
3. Drawing to be in our store not later than Saturday, June 10th.
4. Each drawing must be accompanied by a sale slip, showing you have bought one pair of Black Cat Stockings.
5. You may send from one to ten drawings.
6. Only one prize to each competitor.
7. Judges will be two well known citizens of this place.
8. Any boy or girl under 16 yrs. may compete. Names of winners will be published in local paper.

SIX PRIZES.

To the first two we will give \$1.00 each in goods.
To the second two we will give 75c. each in goods.
To the third two we will give 50c. each in goods.

Boys and Girls get busy! There's lots of fun in it for you. Try your best—and send us your drawings early. All drawings will be displayed at our store later on, and your name is our advertisement.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.



The normal eye should be able to do a normal amount of work. If your eyes readily become tired it is because seeing calls for abnormal effort. This is eyestrain and if neglected may end in complete loss of sight. We can give you eye comfort.

W. H. CALDER.

The Kentucky Bred Stallion

'HERMIT'

Record 2 1/4, Public Trial 2 1/8.

The Fastest Stallion in Canada to high wheel sulkey. Half brother to Mand S. 209.

Standard Bred.

Standard by Performance.

Standard by his Progeny.

Three of the highest qualifications obtainable.

Will be at Kirby House, Stirling, every Monday night during the season.

HARRISON MYERS, in charge. FRED. PEAKE, Manager.

GOOD WORK.

We want to look with pride on every job of Painting or Decoration we do. Good work pays us, and must be satisfactory to you.

We'll appreciate a call.

S. A. MURPHY.



New Fabrics.

New Spring Styles in Sack Suits, Cutaways, Outing Suits and Top Coats. Our system of cutting and fitting insures your absolute

SATISFACTION.

Every garment we turn out is splendidly tailored. A suit made to your measure may cost a trifle more in the beginning but will prove the least expensive in the end.

JOHN M. MCGEE,

Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

SIX STARVING MEN

It was half-past four o'clock, what time the shiny-hatted stockbroker, with athletic instincts, strode his well-washed, westward, and all the city was beginning to assume its nightly air of going home for comfort after work well done, writes W. Holt White.

Then it was that I passed by that dreary waste which generations yet unborn will some day know as Aldwych, and looking up behind a giant notice-board erected by the Church Army, on which it was set forth that persons of benevolent intent might, by stepping up little tickets costing twopence each, would procure for some needy man a meal, and afterwards a bed.

After buying a little book, I looked within the tent, and there were about a hundred men squatting on little stools and chopping chunks of wood into the shape of fire-lighters. I looked round and thought: Who in this city shall I find so woe-begone and starved that I shall have the audacity to approach them and offer them charity to the extent of twopence?

I wondered vaguely if it were as awkward to beg twopence as to have twopence to give away to someone whom one did not know. But looking round I found the answer to my thoughts, for a few feet away there stood looking at me with a gaze that plainly said, "Dare I speak or not?" a young man with a rather pleasant face.

I took one of the little tickets out of my pocket and placed it in his hand. He read it, and the tears filled his eyes. Then, before I could say another word, I was learning all his story—how he was a doctor's son and how, as an etcher, he had held a good berth in the Midlands. But he had quarrelled with his people, and, desiring to leave home, had come up to London, there to make his fortune. But he had starved instead.

Murmuring a few words of sympathy I turned away and wondered where I should find the next recipient of my twopenny bounty. I found him ere I had gone half a dozen steps.

As he lurched along, the people moved aside with horror on their faces, and some turned to look at him. As he passed I held out to him the soup-ticket.

He grabbed it, looked at it, and a wolf-like cry into his forbidding eyes. Then he licked his horrid beard noisily, and with a grunt of thanks turned the corner and shuffled quickly up the passage to the "work-tents."

With a little shudder I left the Strand and made my way down to the Embankment, where are supposed to gather all the hungriest men in London.

On the first bench I came to there sat a man, very seedy in appearance, but with a merry eye. Beside him a battered spariel dozed uneasily. I sat me down on the bench and looked at the man with the roughish eye, and he looked at me.

"Don't happen to know, I suppose," he said, "of any one who wants a carter?"

I said that I did not, and then, in that easy way in which people of his kind make confidences, he told me that six months before, the horse he had been driving had run away and smashed his van. For this he had been discharged, and since that time had been unable to get work. "Me and the old dog," he said, "we starve most of the time, but we get about and picks up a penny here and there. It's a bit of a handicap having the old girl with me, but I wouldn't part with her for nuthin'."

One of my remaining tickets exchanged company. He thanked me, and then scratched his head. "Wonder," he said, "if they'll let the old dog in as well. Anyways, I'll go and see."

A little further along I spied a druggist and a lamp-post. Between his lips rested the uplit stump of a dirty cigarette.

I said, "Are you hungry?" The jaunty youth passed a filthy hand thoughtfully across his stomach.

"Try me," he said.

So I handed him my ticket. "Much obliged," he answered, as he eyed it. "But I've just had my gin-and-Miters, and am feeling a bit peckish. So I'm off to Carillo's Hotel de Work-Tents." And with a concluding "Much obliged, guv'nor!" he moved away.

Half-way up Northumberland-avenue I found a queer old man leaning weakly against the wall. I stopped and asked him if he were ill. He looked at me in a dazed way and said:

"It's only that I'm too old. I've been up and down stairs, up and down stairs, all day long, and they always say: 'You're too old.' And I've been a creak now fifty years, man and boy."

I looked at his seedy but well-brushed top hat, his coat tightly buttoned across his chest, but green with age, his clean collar, and he evidently felt my eye upon him. He evidently said:

"Ah," he said, "but they can't say I don't look well. I have to sleep in doss-houses, but all the same I keep tidy. Vulgarite calling that: wash it every morning myself. And you can always borrow a brush."

"Might I offer you one of these?" I said gently, handing him a ticket. "That's really too good of you," he said; and there was real grati-

tude in his bleared old eyes. Then he added, with an appealing look: "Tell me, do you think I look so old?"

Having shaken the old gentleman by the hand, I passed up the street and stood at the corner, holding the remaining ticket in my hand. I was not over well-to-do, and this presumably accounts for what followed. A burly navy came up to me and touched me on the arm. Then he pointed to the ticket. "D'you want that? Gawd lumme, guv'nor, if you're that hungry, pawn yer waistcoat and give me the ticket. I ain't got nothing left to pawn."

Without a word I gave him my last remaining slip of paper, and the navy swung his hand.

Then I turned homewards, and was not a little saddened to think that within the space of half an hour I should have found six men in the wealthiest streets of London to whom twopennyworth of soup and bread was an imperative necessity.

A FRIEND OF BILL ADAMS.

William Bowsprit, able-bodied seaman, had just returned from a voyage in a coconaut ship, and was retelling his adventures to his pals.

"We were loading up with nuts at a little island," said "when our diver, who had gone down to get some winkles for tea, reported that the sea had washed away the under-part of the island, an' it was only held down by a few roots. Our skipper at once had it cut out; an' takin' the blessed island in tow, we started on our way, coconauts, monkeys, an' everything."

"The cap'n's idea was to bring the island home an' anchor it in th' Thames, or somewhere, an' exhibit it at a dollar a time, as a sample of th' British Dominions beyond th' seas, as you might say."

"Lo!" "Lumme," gasped one of the listening lubbers.

"We got as far as th' Bay o' Biscay all serene," went on the mariner, "when we should we meet but the Baltic Fleet, an' thinkin' it was a disguised Japanese croiser we had in tow, I'm hanged if there wasn't a lot of little boats with little coconaut island into smithens with a torpedo! Rough luck, warn't it?"

ENTITLED TO IT.

"It is generally a matter of difficulty to make parents believe that to spare the rod is to spoil the child, so that the following incident was to me rather refreshing," says a schoolmaster.

"I had inflicted a slight corporal punishment upon a very refractory pupil. In the afternoon the lad's father paid me a visit. Said he, angrily:—

"I understand that you caned my boy this morning!"

"Yes, sir, I did, though not severely."

"That's what I'm complaining about," was the heated response; "you didn't cane him half enough. Now, look here. I am one of the largest taxpayers in this school district and my boy is entitled to as good a thrashing as you give any other boy. Understand that. If you slight him again, you'll hear from me. Good afternoon, sir!"

WHAT CROWNS ARE WORTH.

The lightest of European crowns is the state crown of Great Britain, which was made for Queen Victoria sixty-six years ago. Although it weighs only two pounds seven ounces its value is \$1,500,000. One enormous sapphire came from the signet of Edward the Confessor. One of the rubies has a sadly tragic history. It was at one time in the possession of one of the great kings of Granada, whom Pedro the Cruel invited to his palace and basely murdered through treachery of his men. In the pope's treasure-house are two crowns which are valued at \$2,500,000. One of these was the gift of Napoleon to Pius VII., and contains the largest emerald in the world. The other, the gift of Queen Isabella of Spain to Pius IX., weighs three pounds and is worth \$1,000,000.

FLAS AND RED TAPE.

A custom-house decision on fleas has been rendered in Switzerland. A package marked "Trained Fleas" reached Geneva. The nearest analogy officials could find was that of June bugs, which had been ruled to be "odibles." The case went from one official to another till it reached headquarters at Bern, whence after much investigation and deliberation the conclusion was reached that the fleas carried on the head of "wild animals in a menagerie."

BETHROTHED AT BIRTH.

In some parts of West Africa the girls have long engagements. On the day of their birth they are betrothed to a baby boy a trifle older than themselves, and at the age of 20 they are married. The girls know of no other way of getting a husband, and so they are quite happy and satisfied. As wives they are obedient, and the marriages usually turn out a success.

COOLING MILK FOR CHEESE.

It is not necessary to cool milk intended for cheese as thoroughly as when the milk is to be marketed as such. Lactic acid fermentation need not be checked further than is necessary to allow the milk to arrive at the factory in good condition. Cool the milk to the temperature of the air, keeping it constantly in motion. This favors the escape of volatile animal odors and the milk will keep well enough for making cheese.

According to a French international alliance which has just been suppressed, it appears that as long as he remains in Russia the Czar draws annually from the French Exchequer no less a sum than \$42,583,600.

A TINY SCRAP OF PAPER

OFTEN SUFFICIENT TO HANG A CRIMINAL.

A Bit of Newspaper in an Infernal Machine That Convicted Mountford.

"And this, gentlemen, is what you are asked to hang a man on!" said Sergeant Ballantine, addressing a jury at the Central Criminal Court. He held up in his fingers a little piece of paper, only a few inches big. "You are asked to return a verdict which will send that man standing there before you to the gallows, on the strength of a scrap of paper!"

The scrap of paper was enough, says London Answers. Ballantine's client was condemned. I have known numberless cases in which a scrap of paper has sufficed to place the halter round the criminal's neck.

In a case tried at Leeds some years back a prisoner named Mountford was charged with a peculiarly diabolical offence. Having conceived a murderous hatred of a man who he imagined had done him an injury, Mountford set to work to plot his revenge. A few weeks later a parcel was delivered at the intended victim's house. The parcel, which looked innocent enough, was a tin case holding several pounds of gunpowder so packed as to explode when opened. Between two pieces of paper was some detonating powder, connected with ingeniously arranged matches at the top and bottom of the tin.

My attempt failed, the infernal machine did not claim its victim, and the police were called in to discover the cause of the explosion. Underneath the brown paper in which the box was wrapped the detectives found a scrap of newspaper, a portion of a Leeds Intelligencer of July 5. Other circumstances led them to suspect Mountford, and on their visiting his house and searching it they found a Leeds Intelligencer of that date with a piece missing. The scrap in the infernal machine fitted it exactly. Mountford was found guilty.

Newspaper used as a wad in firearms has over and over again sufficed to convict a murderer. A notable case was that of a man named Culehaw, who had been killed by a pistol shot, and the weapon had evidently been discharged from close quarters. The evidence against Toms was meagre and unsatisfactory until there was produced in court a terribly blood-stained piece of paper. It was handed to the jury and examined by them, and on it were still plainly discernible the words of a north country song.

The piece of paper had been recovered from the fatal wound in the dead man's head and had been the wad for the assassin's pistol. A songbook was found in Toms' pocket and part of one page of it was missing. The piece found in the dead man's wound corresponded with the lost part exactly. Toms was, of course, found guilty and hanged.

Mr. Muller, the murderer of Mr. Briggs in a railway carriage on the North London line, made off with his victim's top hat. When caught several months later, a top hat, declared to be Mr. Briggs', was found in his possession. Its shape, however, had been considerably altered, and Muller declared that the hat had been bought by himself.

WAS IT MR. BRIGGS' HAT? "If it is Mr. Briggs' hat," said the hatter who supplied him, "you may find a scrap of tissue paper in the lining." Mr. Briggs' hat was too large for him, so I put paper in to make it fit.

When the lining was turned down, a scrap of the paper, which had adhered to the leather, was discovered. Muller had a bigger head than Mr. Briggs, and had, therefore, resolved to take the paper out. He left that little bit, however—sufficient to identify the hat he wore when he was murdered.

"Never was a murder more deliberately planned to baffle suspicion than that of Percy Malcolm by Dr. Lamson. Lamson, it will be remembered, paid a visit to Malcolm at his school at Wimbledon and murdered him in a railway carriage. In the place of sugar in the lullaby capsule, as Malcolm had swallowed the capsule Lamson set off by that night's mail to Paris, whence he returned to give himself up when he heard that he was suspected of the crime.

Lamson imagined that his return of his own free will from abroad would prepossess people immensely in his favor. The whole affair was cleverly planned, but the murderer was in one respect strangely forgotten. When his clothes were taken from him and searched, the police found in one of his pockets a piece of soiled and crumpled paper, on which were some notes under Lamson's handwriting. They were notes on the effects and symptoms of vegetable irritant poisons. Among them was a note which Lamson had forgotten that fatal note.

IN A SCOTCH CASE, in which a young lady was charged with the murder of her father by poisoning him at the instigation of her lover, a scrap of paper played a most important part. The old Scotch lady, who had been refused his consent to his daughter marrying her lover and had threatened to disinherit her if she did so. His wealth was considerable, and the young fellow, after some time, succeeded in persuading the infuriated girl to administer arsenic to her parent in slowly increasing doses. One day a servant surprised the wretched girl while she was preparing some food for the old man.

The girl, who had been declared by the servant's sudden appearance, hastily threw a piece of paper which she had crushed into a ball in her hand up on the fire, and then disappeared with the little tray in which the food was standing. The servant, as soon as her mistress had left the room, reached the paper from the fire. It had been crushed together so tightly that only the outer wrapper was consumed by the flames, and in the creases of it the servant detected a kind of white dust. She kept the paper, and when her master died and her mistress was arrested and charged with his murder, it was produced in court. The analyst had no difficulty in a few minutes making the white dust was arsenic, and the murderer was condemned to death and was executed.

Who was the murderer of Mary Webber? was a question which some years ago sorely perplexed the Lancashire police authorities. Webber was a Scotchman, and his mistress's house one evening to keep an appointment with respect to which she had, her mistress subsequently remembered, appeared peculiarly anxious. Mary Webber never returned home. Her dead body was discovered the next day in a lonely spot near a wood. There was no doubt of her being murdered, and she was strangled by some person with large, powerful hands, the fingerprints of which were to be seen upon the throat.

No one could say who it was, she had gone to meet him, but it was generally suspected that she must have had an appointment with some lover at that spot where she met with her death. Upon examining her box, the detectives found three notes in a strange handwriting, seemingly disguised, and only signed "G. L." These letters were evidently from an admirer. They were peculiarly disconcerting, however, for each contained a list of names, and the names were appointments for meetings at various places, one appointment being for the fatal night at the spot where Webber's body was found. The writer of that letter was in all probability the murderer. Suspicion now centred around a young fellow in whose company Webber had been seen.

The day before the murder the suspected man had, it was developed, visited a shop to purchase a sheet of note paper. He had then asked for a pen and an envelope, and requested permission to sit at the counter and write a brief letter. When he had gone the shopman found a half sheet of paper left on the counter in the blotting pad at which the prisoner had been writing. This half sheet the man put back into the box with the other paper. The last note found in the dead girl's box, making the fatal appointment, was written on a half sheet of paper. This note was left by the accused man in the shop were put together. Microscopic examination revealed the fact that the two halves made one sheet. The man was executed.

A piece of paper played an extraordinary part in the trial of a Wiltshire farmer at the Salisbury Assizes. The prisoner was charged with having sent an anonymous threatening letter to a neighbor. Witnesses acquainted with the prisoner's writing were called to the stand to identify the letter as his. Others, equally well able to judge, declared that the writing was not his. But the prosecution had what appeared to be most conclusive evidence.

THE PRISONER'S GUILT. "Three of these anonymous letters had been written on three pieces of paper, which had been roughly torn out of a single sheet. In a writing desk in the prisoner's house the detectives found a scrap of paper, which, when fitted with the three pieces on which the letters were written, exactly formed one sheet. The ragged edges of the different portions exactly fitted each other, and the watermark and name of the maker, which was divided into three parts, were perfect when the pieces of paper were placed together. The evidence appeared overwhelming, and the prisoner, protesting his innocence, was sentenced to penal servitude. The prisoner was removed, when suddenly a person stood up in court and denounced himself as the real criminal. He was the son of the prisoner—a youth of 18.

He wrote upon a piece of paper from memory the contents of the three threatening letters. His handwriting was so perfect that the judge, who had been called in to see the letters, declared that he had never seen a better specimen of handwriting. The judge, who had been called in to see the letters, declared that he had never seen a better specimen of handwriting. The judge, who had been called in to see the letters, declared that he had never seen a better specimen of handwriting.

A piece of stamp sticking paper was the means of assisting Justice to secure a notorious burglar named Barrett, who made a specialty of jewel safe breaking. He once entered a wealthy gentleman's country mansion in Surrey, and working with his usual skill, he succeeded in effecting an entry into the safe and abstracting jewels worth several hundred pounds. In his operations, however, he was not so successful as he thought, and inflicted a slight injury to one of his fingers, and Barrett tearing off a piece of stamp paper from some he carried in his pocket, applied it to the wound. The remainder of the paper he accidentally left behind.

DROPPED ON THE FLOOR, where it was discovered by a detective. The next day Barrett was arrested. The piece of stamp paper he had put on his finger was still there and proved useful in obtaining him seven years' penal servitude.

A piece of newspaper which had been used as a book marker was one of the strong links in a chain of circumstantial evidence which brought Pontin, a train assassin, to his doom. Pontin murdered a gentleman traveling in a French express, and having killed the man well, he could under a seat, alighted at a

station and coolly walked away reading a newspaper.

M. Canler, the head of the French detective system, was quickly on the track of the imperturbable passenger and ran him down. The accused man had still in his possession the copy of a newspaper of the date on which the murder was committed, and there was a piece torn out of one corner. The missing piece was found in the pages of a novel in the victim's pocket. He had torn it off to make a marker of it! Pontin confessed his guilt of the murder, and the murdered man's newspaper, and in preserving it. He explained to M. Canler, however, that he had become interested in the serial story that was running in the paper and had resolved to continue it.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Lord Mount-Stephen has given another donation of £1,000 to the Aberdeen Orphan Asylum.

Great interest was taken in the proceedings of the Convention of Royal, Parliamentary and Police Burghs, which celebrated its 500th anniversary in Edinburgh. Fitting reference was made to the occasion by Sir Robert Cranstoun, the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, and it was agreed to forward an address to King Edward.

In pursuance of their instruction to make Dunfermline an ideal town, the Carnegie trustees have decided to start a new band. New instruments are to be bought for £400. A cycle track is also to be laid out, swimming competitions are to be promoted, and a college of hygiene and physical culture is to be founded.

The number of births registered in eight of the principal towns of Scotland during the week ending April 5 was 1014, and the number of deaths 568. These births are equivalent to an annual birthrate of 30.2 per 1,000 of the estimated population, and these deaths to an annual death-rate of 16.9 per 1,000. The death-rate for the week was highest in Greenock (18.6), and lowest in Perth (10.7). In Paisley it was 16.5; Glasgow, 16.1; in Aberdeen, 16.1; in Dundee, 17.2; in Edinburgh, 17.8; and Leith, 17.9.

Pipe-Major at twenty years of age! Such is the record of George Stewart McLennan, who has just been appointed pipe-major of the 1st Battalion Gordon Highlanders. He comes of a family of expert pipers and dancers. His cousin was one of the most famous exponents of the two arts that ever lived. The pipe-major began his studies at eight years of age; two years later he appeared by concert before Queen Victoria at Balmoral; when he was eleven he gained challenge medals in London and Edinburgh; and he was an amateur champion of Great Britain when he was twelve. Since then he has won medals to the number of fifty, and innumerable prizes all over the country. He joined the Gordon Highlanders as a boy. It is believed that Pipe-Major McLennan is the youngest man ever appointed to such a position in the British Army.

William Smillie, a young man, was charged at Glasgow Sheriff Criminal Court with three acts of fire-raising at Inchinnan, Renfrewshire. The acts were committed in somewhat extraordinary circumstances. The accused who was backward and not mentally robust, and latterly addicted to drinking, was excited and started at the marriage of Sir Charles Bline Renshaw's daughter until he was with difficulty prevented from walking into the flames. Upon the occasions of the acts referred to, the memory of that fire reviving within his brain he set fire successively to his father's, his aunt's and a neighbor's houses. The chief, Mr. Scott Moncrieff, said if the facts were as stated, the case should have been brought under the Inebriates Act, but the people of Scotland evidently intended to make that Act a dead letter. Accused, whose offence was within living memory of the jury, had received £200 worth of property, and he had difficulty in deciding whether he should deal with the case in that court. He sentenced accused to fifteen months' imprisonment.

The Rev. Mr. Robertson, of Edinburgh, a prominent member of the Scottish Mountaineering Club, has had a marvellous escape from death on Ben Nevis. He started out to climb the mountain, although the day was most unsuitable for climbing, there being an almost continuous fall of snow with thunder and lightning. Mr. Robertson, who was alone, succeeded in reaching the summit in safety and started on the return journey. All went well until he was near the edge of a precipice, and holding on with his ice axe, had commenced to negotiate a dangerous slope. Just then a vivid flash of lightning came, and Mr. Robertson thinks it must have struck the axe. He was almost immediately precipitated over the slope. Mr. Robertson calculated that he must have rolled nearly a thousand feet before his progress was stopped, and how long he lay unconscious afterwards he cannot say. Somehow, he dragged himself to his hotel in Fort William in a semi-unconscious condition, for he recalls nothing from the moment when he began to fall. He reached the hotel in a terrible condition, his face and head swarmed with large gaping wounds, and his arms and legs a mass of bruises and wounds. Those who know the spot where the accident occurred declare that it is a marvel how Mr. Robertson escaped death.

HE IS A MIGHTY HUNTER

KING EDWARD'S RECORD IN BIG GAME.

His Majesty's Unerring Aim Has Brought Down Many Wild Animals.

The circumstance is not always appreciated as it ought to be in these days that, besides being a fine shot and an enthusiastic sportsman in the ordinary way, like many other English country gentlemen, King Edward belongs to that rare class of daring and skillful sportsmen who are known as mighty hunters, and that, indeed, his record entitles him to rank as one of the mightiest of them all. By his own efforts he has killed many specimens of almost every wild and dangerous animal that is considered a fit subject for the mighty hunter's guns. He has fought and killed numerous crocodiles, elephants, tigers, wild boars, cloth bears, cheetahs, leopards and so forth, and he has stuck "pig."

Most of these feats were accomplished during his trips to Egypt and India some years ago. When he went up the Nile to the most ambitious to shoot crocodile, and he persevered with it in the most wonderful manner. He used to get up at five o'clock in the morning and sit behind stones or actually in the middle of the Nile banks in wait for his prey. He was in positions he would remain for many hours during the day whilst the hot sun was burning upon his head in the hope of getting a

SHOT AT A CROCODILE.

At last he succeeded, and great then was the joy of the Royal party. No sooner was his dispatch complete than the Queen (then, of course, Princess of Wales), who had heard of what had happened, hurried to the scene and put off in a small boat for the middle of the river that she might have a close view of the monster that had succumbed to her Royal husband's patience and skill.

Whilst in Egypt also His Majesty spent several nights in stalking the country in search of hyenas, and announced himself as particularly anxious to shoot one of them. Hyenas never come out except at night, and for several nights the King scarcely slept a wink or undressed, so anxious was he to have a shot at one of the beasts. But they did not oblige him, and the skin of a hyena is one of the few prizes of the mighty hunter that adorns neither Sandringham nor Buckingham Palace. When he visited the tomb of Ramesses IV, he caught an enormous bat. On his return voyage to this country he had his vessel stopped and himself landed on the Albanian coast for no other purpose than to enable him to enjoy a good day's hunting of wild boar.

SEVERAL WERE KILLED.

If the Ministerial advisers of the Crown had happened to be present there would probably have been loud protests when, upon the occasion of the King's visit to India, he determined to practise the most dangerous sport of pig-sticking. He made up a party for this purpose one day, and the risk was considerably increased by the fact that the horses upon which the King was mounted, by some accident or other, happened to be an English animal that was wholly unaccustomed to such a special business. His Majesty came no danger, but what he regretted most was that his mount made it impossible for him to stick any "pig." However, he did so on a later occasion.

His Majesty showed amazing courage and intrepidity when facing tigers, and native sportsmen declared that they had never seen anything to equal his coolness in waiting for his tiger to get ready for its spring. He was never in a hurry to bang the lead into it, but, with his nerves as cool as if he were playing a game of cards, he waited until the right moment to do it. He killed his first tiger in Nepal, and thereafter dispatched innumerable others, the skins of which decorate Buckingham Palace and Sandringham to this day. He has killed six tigers in a single morning, and so deep was his state and effective was his shooting that in two cases they were settled.

WITH SINGLE SHOTS.

Sloth bears, cheetahs, and leopards were killed on the same expedition. His Majesty's first elephant fell to his gun in Ceylon. It is the custom with big game sportsmen always to cut down the animal by the tail of their first elephants, and this custom was duly observed on this occasion. His Majesty found a particular pleasure in observing it, as the hunt for the beast is one of the most trying one, and at the close of the day the Royal sportsman's clothes were in rags and tatters, and wet through as well. He has indeed experienced a maximum of excitement when after elephant for on another occasion he was chased by a "mad" elephant, and if he had not been splendidly mounted things might have turned out very badly.

His Majesty's shooting and hunting camp has been among the most luxurious and elaborate ever known. Probably the greatest on record was that which was fitted up in India once to accommodate a party, consisting of His Majesty and about thirty of his friends.

The sportsmen, their attendants, and the camp servants comprised positively more than 2,500 persons, so that the camp was quite a small town. Included amongst the camp followers there were over 400 coolies, sixty men to pitch the tents, twenty cleaners, twenty drawers of water, twenty messengers, a band of seventy-five non-commissioned officers and men of the 3rd Gurkha, a detachment of the 11th Bengal Cavalry, the band of the Gurkha regiment, and a large detachment of the native police to look after all the others—London Tit-Bits.

If a man's money worries him a doctor can quickly relieve him.

The Price of Liberty

OR, A MIDNIGHT CALL

CHAPTER LV.

Reginald Henson had had more than one unpleasant surprise lately. But none so painful as the sight of Lord Littimer seated in the Long-drawn Grange drawing-room with the air of a man who is very much at home indeed.

The place was strangely changed, too. There was an air of neatness and order about the room that Henson had never seen before. The dust and dirt had absolutely vanished; it might have been the home of any ordinary wealthy and refined people. And all Lady Littimer's rage and patches had disappeared. She was dressed in some what old-fashioned style, but handsomely and well. She sat beside Littimer with a smile on her face. But the cloud seemed to have rolled from her mind; her eyes were clear. If a little frightened from a glance that passed between Littimer and herself it was easy to see that the misunderstanding was no more.

"You are surprised to see me here?" said Littimer.

Henson stammered something and shrank towards the door. Littimer ordered him back again. He came, with a sinking, dogged air; he avoided the smiling contempt in Enid's eyes.

"My presence appears to be superfluous," he said, bitterly.

"And mine appears to be a surprise," Littimer replied. "Come, are you not glad to see me, my heir and successor? What has become of the old fawning, cringing smile? Why, if some of your future constituents could see you now they might be justified in imagining that you had done something wrong. Look at you!"

Littimer indicated a long gilt mirror on the opposite wall. Henson glanced at it involuntarily and dropped his eyes. Could that abject, white-faced sneak be himself? Was that the man whose fine presence and tender smile had charmed thousands? It seemed impossible.

"What have I done?" he asked.

"What have you not done?" Littimer thundered. "In the first place you did your best to ruin Hatherly Bell's life. You robbed me of a picture to do so, and your friend Morrell tried to get me to sell the picture. You have both those pictures now. You did that because you were afraid of Bell—afraid lest he should see through your base motives. And you succeeded for a time, for the coast was clear. And then you proceeded to rob me of my son by one of the most contemptible tricks ever played by one man on another. It was you who stole the money and the ring; you who brought about all that sorrow and trouble by means of a forgery. But there are other people on your track as well as myself. You were at your last gasp. I was coming to see me to sell the ring for a large sum to take you out of the country, and then you discovered that you hadn't really got the ring."

"What—what are you talking about?" Henson asked, feebly.

"Scoundrel!" Littimer cried. "Innocent and pure to the last. I know all about Van Sneek and those forgeries of Prince Rupert's ring. And I know how Van Sneek was nearly done to death in Mr. Steel's house; and I know why—good heavens! It seems impossible that I could have been deceived all these years by such a slimy, treacherous scoundrel. And I might have gone on still but for a woman—"

"A lady detective!" Henson sneered.

"Miss Lee,"

Littimer smiled. It was good, after all, to defeat and hookwink the rascal.

"Miss Henson," he said. "I never occurred to you that Miss Chris and Miss Lee were one and the same person. You never guessed. And she played you as again. But I had been a child. How beautifully she exposed you over those pictures. Ah, you should have seen your face when you saw the stolen Rembrandt back again in its place. And after that you were mad enough to think that I trusted you. My dear, what shall we do with this pretty fellow?"

Lady Littimer shook her head doubtfully. It was plain that the presence of Henson disturbed her. There was just a suggestion of the old madness in her eyes.

"Send him away," she said. "Let him go."

"Send him away by all means," Littimer went on. "But letting him go is another matter. If we do the police will pick him up on other charges. There is a certain consolation in knowing that his evil career is likely to be shortened by some years. But I shall have no mercy. Scotland Yard shall know everything."

There was a cold ring in Littimer's voice that told Henson of his determination to carry out his threat. The other troubles he might wriggle

out of, but this one was terribly real. It was time to try conciliation.

"It will be a terrible scandal for the family, my lord," he whined.

Littimer rose to his feet. A sudden anger flared into his eyes. He was a smaller man than Henson, but the latter cowed before him.

"You dog!" he roared. "What greater scandal than that of the past few years? Does not all the world know that there is, or has been, some heavy cloud over the family honor? Lord and Lady Littimer have parted, and her ladyship has gone away. That is only part of what the gossip have said. And in these domestic differences it is always the woman who suffers. Everybody always says that the woman has done something wrong. For years my wife has been under this stigma. If she had chose to keep before the world after she had left me, she would have ignored her. And you talk to me of a family scandal!"

"You will only make bad worse, my lord."

"No," Littimer cried. "I am going to make bad infinitely better. We come together again, but we say nothing of the past. And the world sneers and says the past is ignored for public considerations. And so the public is going to know the truth, you dog. The whole facts of the case have gone to my solicitor, and by this time to-morrow a warrant will be issued against you. And I shall stand in open court and tell the whole world my story."

"In fairness to Lady Littimer," said Enid, speaking for the first time, "you could do no less."

"You were always against me," Henson snarled.

"Because I always knew you," said Enid. "And the more I know of you the greater was my contempt. And you came here over on the same grand-money, money, money. From first to last you have robbed my aunt of something like £70,000. And always by threats or the most contemptible tricks. And now you would send day restore the ring to the family."

"As to the ring," Henson protested, "I swear—"

"I suppose a lie more or less makes no difference to an expert like yourself," Enid went on, with cold contempt. "You took advantage of my aunt's misfortune. Ah, she is a different woman since Lord Littimer came here. But her sorrow has crushed her down, and that forgery of the ring you dangled before her eyes deceived her."

"I never showed her the ring," Henson said, brazenly.

"And you can look me in the face and say that? One night Lord Littimer snatched it from you and ran into the garden. You followed and struggled for the ring. And Mr. David Steel, who stood close by, felled you to the earth with a blow on the side of your head. I wonder he didn't kill you. I should have done so in his place. And yet it would be a pity to hang anyone for your death. See here!"

Enid produced the ring from her pocket. Lord Littimer looked at it intently.

"Have you seen this before, my dear?" he asked his wife.

"Many a time," Lady Littimer said, sadly. "Take it away, it reminds me of too many bitter memories. Take it out of my sight."

"An excellent forgery," Littimer murmured. "A forgery calculated to deceive many experts even. I will compare it with the original by-and-by."

Henson listened with a sinking feeling at his heart. Was it possible, he wondered, that Lord Littimer had really recovered the original? He had had hopes of getting it back even now, and making it the basis of some surrender. Lady Littimer snatched the ring from Littimer's grasp and threw it through the open window into the garden.

She stood up facing Henson, her head thrown back, her eyes flaming with a new resolution. It seemed hardly possible to believe that this fine, handsome woman with the white hair could be the poor demented creature that the others once had known.

"Reginald Henson, listen to me," she cried. "For your own purpose you cruelly and deliberately set out to wreck the happiness of several lives. For more money you did this; for sheer love of dissipation you committed this crime. You nearly deprived me of my reason. I say nothing about the money, because that is nothing by comparison. But the years that are lost can never come back to me again. I think of my past the past of my poor, unhappy boy I feel that I have no forgiveness for you. If you—Oh, go away; don't stay here—"

"I had known you were coming," he should have forbidden you the house. Your mere presence unmakes me. Littimer, send him away."

Littimer rose to his feet and rang the bell.

"You will be good enough to rid me of your hateful presence," he said, "at once; now go."

But Henson still stood irresolute. He flinched from one foot to the other. He seemed to have some trouble that he could find no expression for.

"I want to go away," he murmured. "I want to leave the country. But at the present moment I am practically penniless. If you would advance me—"

Littimer laughed aloud.

"Upon my word," he said, "your conduct in this case is so disgraceful that I should have prosecuted you. I am doing my best

ON THE FARM.

CONSIDERATIONS FOR EVERY DAIRYMAN.

Because we do not believe in bacteria it does not follow that bacteria do not exist. A man may refuse to believe that elephants exist, writes Roland Smith.

I am convinced that bacteria and bacilli are real and not imaginary, and that they both have numerous distinct families or breeds; because "pure cultures" are successfully bred in gelatin, from which we can inoculate sterilized milk, giving it one flavor or another, a bitter or a choice flavor for cream and butter.

Now that the temperature of milk as it comes from the cow at 102 degrees until it gets chilled to 50 degrees, is right to propagate (breed and grow) these "little foxes" that rapidly spoil the "grapes," or, rather, the fruit of the dairyman's efforts.

If the milk could milk on to an ice-cold cone and receive the milk and the pall at 35 or 40 degrees, and keep it at until sold, there would be no great grudge against the bacteria that fall into the pail under ordinary conditions. The little scamps could not multiply.

But this is impossible. We milk in a comfortable temperature of 60 to 90 degrees, and, unless great care is taken, dust loaded with this vermin, or drip from hands (if we milk wet handed), will fall into warm milk, and then the incubation is right, the dough.

The temperature, twenty minutes half an hour, means generation upon generation. And what of milk that is slowly cooling for hours in some half-warm room or stable? Ugh!

Well, what are we going to do? Are we not going to live up to the light we have? Our grandmothers of blessed memory did this. They knew nothing of "germs," but practised scrubbing, scalding and sunning their pails, pans and buckets. This was a day of clean consciences and hard muscles.

Can modern farmers and dairymen live without the approval of conscience? Then what shall we do but adopt every cleanly method?

In milking we must be prompt, careful in straining the milk, and quick in cooling it over ice cones or other cold surfaces or in cold water, stirring both the milk and water until the milk is "dead cold."

Mr. Atkinson thinks so much of his family that he keeps his own cow and sees that the milk consumed is right. First, he is very careful to have the milk drawn from the cow in a cleanly manner. Jack Robinson carries her, washes her under, teats and flank, wiping them scrub with a clean cloth; then he brushes his hands, cleaning his finger nails with soap and brush; next he leads the cow into a separate room where dust cannot penetrate; no hay and straw, and a moist floor; well ventilated, with good light.

He milks into a strainer which he sits on, pouring the milk out from another aperture from where it goes in, is careful to milk in the bottom of the funnel, and not on the sides. This gives milk containing a low percentage of bacteria.

If busy editors are so careful for health's sake, everybody else should be. Pure milk is only honest milk, and it is not honest unless pure. Oh, the countless thousands in cities who never know freedom, broad fields, bright skies, glorious sunsets! They have a right to pure milk, and to the cream, cream and cheese made from it.

Lastly, the pay for a sweet, good article is better. And part of this extra compensation is the complacency of an honest heart.

CURING PORK.

There is no excuse for any farmer being without the very best of bacon and ham, as the process of curing it is neither expensive nor complex, says The Homestead. To begin with, the hams should be cut up and trimmed so that no loose pieces of meat will remain attached. The shoulders are trimmed of all pieces that can add to the sausage, and the

to bring you into the dock. And you ask me—of all men—to find you money so that you can evade justice! Have you not had enough—are you never satisfied? Williams, are you sure Mr. Henson off the premises?"

The smiling Williams bowed low.

"With the greatest possible pleasure, my lord," he said. "Any further orders, my lord?"

"And he is not to come here again, you understand."

Williams seemed to understand perfectly. With one backward sullen glance Henson quitted the room and passed into the night with his companion. Williams was whistling cheerfully, with his hands thrust deep into his pockets.

"Is that how you treat a gentleman?" Henson demanded.

"I ain't no gentleman," Williams said. "Never set up to be. And I ain't a dirty rascal who has just been kicked out of a nobleman's house. Here, stop that. Try that again, and I'll call the dogs. And don't show any of your airs, please. I'm only a servant, but I am an honest man."

Henson stifled his anger as best he could. He was too miserable and downcast to think of much besides himself at present. Once the lodges were open Williams stood aside for him to pass. The temptation was irresistible. And Henson's back was turned. With a kick of concentrated contempt and fury Williams quitted Henson into the road, where he landed full on his face. His cup of humiliation was complete.

(To be Continued.)

sides are cut up in slices about six inches in width.

It is better to pack the hams in a separate barrel from the sides, and the shoulders in another cask. The reason for this will be obvious when it is pointed out that the hams usually require a longer time in the pickle to cure than the sides and shoulders. Put a layer of salt in the barrel and rub each piece well with salt on the flesh side and at the shank, then pack closely in a barrel and let alone for three days, when it is lifted and again resalted in new, clean salt. The first salting will have removed all the blood attached to the meat, which if left on will induce a little taint. After it has been repacked it is then ready for the brine.

To make a sugar-cure brine dissolve enough salt to make a brine strong enough to hold up a small potato, and for every 100 pounds of meat add two pounds of brown sugar and one ounce of saltpetre, the latter being used to make the meat hard and also adds a reddish color to the meat. Some do not like saltpetre and it may be left out. Boil until all is dissolved and skim the surface.

After the brine has become thoroughly cool it may be poured on the meat, but first take the precaution to weigh it down so none of the pieces will float. When pieces are permitted to float on the brine, it will become strong and give the meat what is known as a rusty appearance and a bad taste. When hams have been in the brine for about six weeks they will have become cured sufficiently to keep in hot weather. If in doubt about this, however, it would be a good plan to cut into the centre of one ham and try them by frying a mess of meat. It should have sufficient salt to keep in warm weather and should not be so salted as to necessitate parboiling to make it palatable. Parboiling removes all the good taste from meat. When removed from the brine it should be hung and allowed to drip a day or two, when it can be treated with a coating of black pepper and then it is ready for smoking and putting away for the summer.

The best way to pack pieces for curing is to roll them into rolls and pack them in a cask, standing the rolls on end. When such pieces are treated to sugar-cure pickle they make what is known as breakfast bacon. All barrels and casks should be made clean and sweet or the meat will have a rusty taste. They should also be watched closely about leakage. Sour meat is caused by leakage and when the meat has become exposed to air. When pieces are smoked they can be wrapped in paper and each piece put in a muslin sack and hung in a dark, cool place.

No Cash to Pay Until Fall, 1905.

A good Incubator is the foundation of real success in poultry raising, bringing the whole matter from guesswork to certainty. We furnish you with a

Chatham Incubator

on easy terms. No cash to pay until November, 1905. By that time it should have paid for itself. Nothing else raised on a farm pays like this, and the beauty of it all is that the women folks or children can easily attend to the very small amount of work there is to be done. Half an hour or so a day is all the time required.

Getting the right Incubator is pretty nearly the whole thing. The Chatham is the safest and surest Incubator made. It does the trick, 100 per cent. hatches every time if the eggs are fertile. Rather than go into details of construction here, we will print a few out of many hundreds of testimonials:

Brighton, Ont., April 15th, 1905.

The Manson Campbell Co., Chatham, Ont.

Dear Sir,—I told you when I received my Incubator and Brooder that I would let you know what success I had with my first hatch. Well, the Incubator arrived and I went and got eggs to put in it, and I was anxious to get it started. I took all the eggs I could from the party, and he had only enough so I could not pick them over. There were some small ones and some long and narrow, and as I afterwards found out, some they did not look very good on the start. I put fifty-six eggs into the incubator and followed the instructions closely, and I got fifty chicks, two having died in the shell, which I think is first-class. They are all strong and lively. I am sorry I did not order the 100 size instead of the 50. I have it now filled with sixty white Wyandotte eggs. I wish you could

tell me where I could get a good poultry paper, something that would suit a beginner.

Yours truly,
B. H. BARGOER, Brighton, Ont.

P.S.—I would rather attend to an incubator than one hen now. There is some satisfaction in knowing that if you look after them you will get chicks.

Valens, Ont., April 16th, 1905.

The Manson Campbell Co., Chatham, Ont.

Dear Sir,—The incubator that I purchased from you on the 18th Jan., last is certainly a dandy. Out of a No. 2 incubator with 81 fertile eggs I got 72 chicks, and they are all strong and healthy. I used 14 gallons of oil. I think there is no better incubator in the world.

Yours truly,
MRS. JOHN ROBINSON, Valens P.O., Ont.

We have similar letters from every State in the United States, and every Province in the Dominion. Every Incubator we put out is the best kind of advertising we do for, it sells many others for us by its never-failing results.

The Chatham is built on honor, and its construction and workmanship are as perfect as an experience of fifty years and ample capital can make them.

The Chatham was the first Incubator made that was good enough to admit of its makers taking chances that it would make its cost for the poultryman before it was paid for.

Don't imagine for a moment that it is any longer possible to make big poultry profits by setting hens. As hatcheries here are as out of date as stone hatchets.

If these erratic, uncertain birds are kept busy egg-laying instead of wasting their time setting, the poultryman will pocket a good many extra dollars in profit.

If you want to get full particulars on the subject and learn all the details of successful Incubator hatching and profitable poultry raising send to-day for our superbly printed book, "How to Make Money Out of Chicks." It's FREE.

Send for it now.

Isn't It Quite Likely "SALADA" To Please You When It Pleases Millions Of Others.

Once Tasted, Always Used.

Black, Mixed or Green. Highest Award St. Louis 1904. Sold only in lead packets. By all Grocers.

STOCK NOTES.

Keep no useless stock to consume the profits.

In feeding cattle, the first consideration is to find hardy, growing animals.

All kinds of farm stock should be well protected from cold rains and storms.

Ground feed is better for the growing colt the first year than whole grains.

Blood, food, care and training are the requisites for producing a first-class horse.

It is not a sign of a good feeder to see him throw feed out promiscuously to his stock.

In feeding to the best advantage we must be as careful not to overfeed as to underfeed.

In nearly all cases the more rapidly the animals are finished and fattened the greater the profits.

Economy of production is quite as important as maximum product, especially in times of low prices.

The good which one pure bred sire of good individual merits will do for the cattle of a community is incalculable.

A little linseed meal given occasionally is beneficial to most kinds of stock and has a tendency to keep the system regulated.

Shorthorn, Angus, Hereford and Galloway cattle breeders are each properly jealous for the pre-eminence of his special breed, but they all unite in common warfare against the scrub.

HOGS ARE GOOD PROPERTY.

Hogs seem to be about the best property a farmer can have now-a-days. The farmers know full well that they can get 5 cents or better, and when the price drops below that point, the producers at once hold out and refuse to sell to the country buyers, consequently prices at once rally back to somewhere near their former place. There seems to be a large shortage in the pig crop and there is no doubt but what prices will be considerably higher than now.

"MARRIAGE MONEY."

A curious bequest, known by the above designation, is that which is attached to the parish of St. Cyrus, in Scotland. Under the will of a parishioner the minister has to divide the interest of a sum of money between "the oldest, the youngest, the tallest, and the shortest" ladies respectfully who happen to be married by him during the year.

MAY & JUNE

are the Best Months to Make Money Raising Chickens

Chicks hatched then grow more rapidly and require less care than at any time of year, and the knack of running the business successfully is acquired under the most favorable circumstances.

One good May or June hatching will bring out a brood of chicks that sell about October 1st for enough to pay for an incubator and another batch can then be started that will get the chicks out in time for the Christmas market. The next batch will be ready for the March and April market, "broilers" commanding the very highest market prices.

A good Incubator is the foundation of real success in poultry raising, bringing the whole matter from guesswork to certainty. We furnish you with a

Chatham Incubator

on easy terms. No cash to pay until November, 1905. By that time it should have paid for itself. Nothing else raised on a farm pays like this, and the beauty of it all is that the women folks or children can easily attend to the very small amount of work there is to be done. Half an hour or so a day is all the time required.

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If you want to get full particulars on the subject and learn all the details of successful Incubator hatching and profitable poultry raising send to-day for our superbly printed book, "How to Make Money Out of Chicks." It's FREE.

Send for it now.

Disease takes no summer vacation. If you need flesh and strength use

Scott's Emulsion

summer as in winter.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, and all druggists.



MANSON CAMPBELL

The Auditor-General, Mr. J. L. McDougall, last year saved \$700,000 by expending an extravagant contract in connection with the lighting of the Cornwall canal. In doing this he made enemies of many members of the Parliament, as well as some members of the Government. The Auditor-General asked for some amendments to the Audit Act so as to give him increased powers; and at last asking this Parliament for the same amendments, but is not likely to have his requests granted. He states that the amendments asked does not make the amendments asked for him resign. Mr. McDougall has been an efficient officer, and his resigning the office will cause a vacancy not easily filled.

The Sovereign Bank of Canada has been appointed by the Italian Government, acting through the Bank of Naples, its financial agent for the Dominion of Canada. By this appointment the Sovereign Bank is authorized to issue orders and letters of credit payable at every post-office in the kingdom of Italy. This arrangement is of equal importance to the Canadians travelling in Italy and the Italians coming to Canada. At the present time it is possible to obtain letters of credit payable in Italy; but it is generally necessary to have these letters reviewed in London. Even then they are payable only in the large cities and banking centers. Under the present arrangement the smaller village in Italy will accept the orders issued by the Sovereign Bank here.

It appears that the officials of the Toronto Industrial Fair have decided that there will be no deformities or freak of nature exhibits permitted to do business this year. This is the proper thing. This fair should be thoroughly educational from start to finish. While it may and must present something in all that appeals to and assists in developing all that is best within us, the fair should assist us to become better farmers, better laborers and better artisans and also to become better individuals. Many of the side features of past exhibitions are bad. They re-act with ill effects upon those who are attracted by the tub-mouthed, leather-lunged announcers and the glaring canvas. The exhibition should exhibit the best products of the soil, muscle, machinery, brain and heart of this Province and of the Dominion at large.

Village Council.

Council met on Thursday evening last, pursuant to adjournment. Members all present.

On motion the by-laws which were passed first and second reading and were considered in committee at the previous meeting, were now read a third time and signed, sealed and numbered. These were:

A by-law to cause the removal of snow from the sidewalks on all the streets of the village.

A by-law to prohibit the depositing of rubbish, garbage, waste paper, etc., on the streets.

A by-law providing that all taxes must be paid by the 14th of December, and if not so paid five per cent will be added, and an additional five per cent per annum after the 1st of January.

A by-law to authorize the Reeve and treasurer to borrow money that may be needed for the use of the corporation.

The Council then went into committee of the whole on by-laws, and a by-law to raise, by way of debentures, the sum of \$2,500 for the purpose of purchasing a town hall, and making the necessary additions and improvements thereto was read and passed.

A by-law to fix the time and place for holding the Court of Revision was also passed through committee.

These by-laws were then reported to the Council, and the debenture by-law was ordered to be submitted to the electors, the vote to be taken on the 2nd of June. The by-law will be found in another column; and the advertisement of the Court of Revision will also be found elsewhere.

A complaint was laid before the Council about a deep ditch near the Presbyterian Church which is said to be dangerous. Also, a complaint about a pile of earth left in the street opposite Mrs. F. B. Parker's residence; also, respecting a pile of old logs and rubbish near the same place. Several complaints were laid about the street being obstructed by empty vehicles opposite Mr. Ashley's livery stables. All these matters were referred to the street committee.

The Reeve and Mr. Meiklejohn were appointed a special committee to make arrangements and get information about the changes in the Hall. Council adjourned.

Hastings Star: There seems to be a general movement throughout the Province to enforce the liquor law. Last week we concluded our report of the meeting of the East Northumberland License Board by saying "We await developments." We understand the local Provincial officer has had heart-to-heart talks with the hotelkeepers in this district, and as a consequence last Sunday was "pump-day" for it was very "dry" in Hastings. Of course we hear the remark, "If they make them all keep the law it will be alright." Yes, and there's a law against sheep stealing, but there's no "rider" accompanies that law to allow one thief his freedom until they catch all the other thieves.

The crop reports issued by the railways in Manitoba are of the most encouraging character.

The town of Petawawa will become a city on the first of July next, and the event will be celebrated on a large scale.

Twenty-six girls will leave London, Eng., for Canada next week, under arrangement to be married on their arrival.

By a tornado which swept Marquette, Kansas; twenty-six people were killed, forty-four injured, and great damage done.

Madoc village council has asked for tenders for a carload of cement for the purpose of putting down cement sidewalks.

Madoc drug stores have made an agreement to close promptly at 7.45 each evening except Saturdays, and days before holidays.

Madoc Review:—Rural telephones are all the talk just now. We understand a line will soon be commenced in Madoc township, through the Eldorado section.

Campbellford town Council has decided to have the curfew bell rung at nine o'clock every night at which time all children under 14 years of age must be off the streets.

Efforts are being made to extend the Women's Institute work in the northern districts of Ontario. For the regular meetings in the older countries two extra lecturers from the United States have been engaged.

The Ontario Electric Co. have been granted an extension of two years for the beginning of the road between Toronto and Kingston. The building of branch lines was limited to a distance of thirty miles and the government have reserved the right to at all times enter upon the right of way, to inspect, and if necessary make changes.

Three thousand four hundred new settlers were landed at Quebec on Wednesday morning. Among them were 1000 Salvation Army emigrants, who are said to be, without exception, the finest looking lot of settlers ever landed in Canada. They come from all parts of England, Scotland and Ireland, many from the vicinity of Cork.

Newmarket hotelkeepers have raised the price of drinks. Whiskey and all strong liquors are now 10c. a glass. Beer, ale, and all soft drinks remain at 5c. The Express-Herald says:—"We believe it is a good move as it will prevent those with a limited amount of money from getting drunk which is certainly desirable, and further it will have a tendency to limit the amount of money for a man who would not hesitate at buying six drinks for a quarter will think twice before handing out 60c. Another part of the understanding between the hotelkeepers is that they shall each strictly observe the law in regard to the closing of their bars and keeping them closed."

The Shamrock Medicine Co. which held the boards at the Hastings town hall every night last week were greeted by a full house each night. Although advertised as a free show there were three pay nights, the admission fee being ten cents. They sold remedies each night, the remedies being a parasite exterminator, (not including the grater species), a pain-killer and soap. The old catch of presenting a diamond ring to the guests of Mrs. J. H. Clarke, who worked to a finish. The show itself was of the vaudeville class and occasionally it verged on the Toronto Star theatre variety. The speaker, who evidently can't take a tumble, for he was fined \$50 the week before at Warkworth by a detective of the College of Physicians and Surgeons for assuming the title of "doctor," again proclaimed himself as such and told the wonderful things he had accomplished. To the credit of Hastings people, for once they did not fall over one another to get the remedies. They seemingly have profited by past experiences.—Hastings Star.

Madoc Junction Items

From Our Correspondent.

Mr. C. McDonald is the guest of his uncle, Mr. A. W. Andrews.

Mrs. E. Bennett has returned from spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Hamilton, of Corbyville, who is very ill with a cancer.

Mr. B. Hoard and Miss E. McGee, Mr. A. Green and Miss W. H. Clark, Sunday guests of Mrs. J. M. Clarke.

Mr. Harry Juby left for Bronson last week, where he commences his duties as cheesemaker for the season.

There was no service here on Sunday on account of quarterly meeting being held at West Huntingdon.

The farmers around here are about done seeding.

Miss Pearl Bennett is visiting friends at Corbyville.

Mrs. Geo. Cook, who has been ill most of the winter, is slowly improving.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Follies of life are the amusements we don't care for.

Make the best of the troubles you have and don't hunt more.

A bald-headed man can't lose anything by trying a new patent hair restorer.

The elevator boy is poorly paid when one considers the fool questions he is asked.

It's a pity that a miser who has money to burn can't take it with him when he dies.

A bachelor is known by the company he keeps and a married man by the clothes he wears.

The average man's idea of a business transaction is one in which he gets the best of the bargain.

When you see a boy with long curls it's a safe bet his father isn't a whole thing around the house.

Some men cannot smile at home, but it is different in a barroom.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Very Best.

"I have been using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and want to say it is the best cough medicine I have ever taken," says Geo. L. Chubb, a merchant of Harlan, Mich.

There is no question about its being the best, as it will cure a cough or cold in less time than any other treatment. It should always be kept in the house ready for instant use, for a cold can be cured in much less time when promptly treated. For sale by Morton & Haight.

WOMEN AND BANKING

ODD NOTIONS OF SOME OF THE FAIR SEX ABOUT FINANCE.

A Veteran Banker Exhibits a Curious Line of Sample Cases That Came Under His Observation in the Course of Business.

"Business women of course," said a veteran banker, "understand the routine of banking from the customer's side of it about as well as men, but the queer ideas the average woman has about a bank would make a totem pole laugh."

"I lost an awful good account once because I couldn't convince a woman that a note put in the bank for collection is not money. She came in one day, made out a deposit slip and tried to deposit a note just due. The teller told her that he would forward it for collection. That seemed to strike her as all right, and she kept on writing checks against her account."

"She overdrawn in a day or two and we sent her notice. She came down in a towering rage and asked me what my bank meant by insulting her. Overdrawn? Ridiculous! Why, she had deposited \$5,000 only a few days ago. What had we done with that money?"

"I tried to explain to her that the 'deposit' she referred to was only a note sent out for collection; that it had not been paid and might be returned unpaid. She flew into a passion. What did she care about it? She had given it into the bank, and she meant to have the money on it."

"What were banks for? I cautioned her against checking against the amount of the note until it had been paid, but she went away in a huff and kept right on making checks until we had to stop her. No funds, and then she withdrew her account. It turned out, I understand, she can't see any difference between notes, checks, drafts and currency."

"Strange as it may seem, the number of women—honest, absolutely guileless women—who write other persons' signatures to checks is large. Only to-day, for instance, the daughter of one of our best customers came into the bank with a check for \$500 made payable to herself."

"Her father's name was signed to it, and he had plenty of money in the bank, but his daughter had signed his name herself. We explained to her that we couldn't pay out money on such an order or request."

"But," said she, "we haven't a cent of money in the house. Papa is on the train somewhere between here and New York, and I—you don't suppose he'd hesitate to give us \$500, do you?"

"That young woman did not and could not understand why she didn't have as much right to use her father's credit at the bank as she had to use it at the dry goods stores and the butcher shops. I wanted to tell her that she had really committed forgery, but I didn't. I advanced the money on my personal account, and she went away a bit miffed and fancying that we were a fussy, unreasonable lot of money-grubbers."

"Things like that are always coming up in every bank. We had one depositor, an inexperienced young widow. She had over \$30,000 in the bank. One day she came in and wrote a check for the full balance, payable to herself. The teller stared and asked how she'd have it. Any way would suit her, she said, only she wanted the cash."

"He sent word to me and began to count out the money in \$100 and \$500 notes. After counting them over she wrapped the whole sum up in a newspaper and went out. We were all puzzled, and we were afraid she might be robbed, so I sent two of the clerks to see what she did with the money as well as to protect her. She walked through the crowded streets about six blocks to another bank and deposited the whole \$30,000 to the credit of a poor young lawyer to whom, we afterward learned, she was engaged to be married."

"I don't think he was then aware of her intention to transfer her money to his account or he would have advised her to get a certified or cashier's check instead of lugging her fortune through the downtown streets of a city like this."

"The woman depositor who can't understand why other persons' checks deposited by herself are deducted from her account when they are no good is a familiar character in nearly every bank."

"When such a check comes back and they are asked to take it up they will look unutterable scorn at the teller or collector and say: 'I put it back? Well, I guess not. Why should I pay it? I didn't make it out. Mr. So-and-so gave it to me, and if it isn't good that's his lookout. Go after him. The ideal Surely you don't expect me to pay out my own good money for Mr. So-and-so!'"

"By drawing several diagrams, exerting much patience and diplomacy, you may convince such a woman that she has to cover the bad check with the deposits, but very often she refuses or fails to be convinced. She will probably insist on realizing on every cent the bank gives her credit for in her bank book, and if she doesn't get it look out. She'll take her account to some other bank and resume her determination to have 'her rights.' Oh, the inexperienced woman is almost as annoying and far more numerous than dishonest women, so far as banks are concerned!"

Working the Claim.

"That Englishman who is visiting the Nuriches claims to be a lord."

"Yes, and the Nuriches are working the claim for all it is worth."—Detroit Tribune.

Stylish Summer Gowns.

Our ability to furnish desirable materials for Summer Costumes is at present far in advance of any previous season. Beautiful Silks, fashionable, light weight cloths in newest weaves; dainty Muslins and Gingham; in fact everything that Dame Fashion has brought forward this season is well represented. There's another interesting thing about these goods besides their beauty—the Price.

The volume of our business enables us to purchase direct from the manufacturers whether in Canada, Great Britain or the Continent, ensuring newest, exclusive designs at lowest prices.

For many weeks the goods have been arriving until now each department is overflowing with good things. Whether you want a Silk, Cloth, Muslin, Gingham or Print costume we can serve you as well as any store in Canada. Early selections mean widest and most satisfactory choice. Will expect you in.

Newest Silks in stripes, checks and plain colors, Tamolines, Taffetas, Louisines, Beau de Soie, Taffeta Chiffons, etc., 50c., 75c., \$1.00 and \$1.25 yd.

The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited. BELLEVILLE.

Court of Revision.

VILLAGE OF STIRLING.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Village of Stirling, will be held in the Town Hall in said village, on

MONDAY, MAY 29th, 1905,

at the hour of 8 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of hearing and determining all complaints against the assessment for the current year.

All parties concerned will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly. J. EARL HALLIWELL, Clerk.

Stirling, May 8, 1905.

FRESH LIME.

The subscriber will have a quantity of fresh lime for sale on and after Tuesday next, May 9th. Price 25c. per bushel at the kiln.

JAMES COULTS.

Lot 14, 4th Con. Rawdon.

BY-LAW No. 219,

(Passed in duplicate.)

Entitled a By-law to authorize the issue of Debentures by the Corporation of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, for the purpose of purchasing, remodelling and equipping a Public Hall, in said Village, for a Town Hall and for such other public purposes as the Council shall decide upon.

Whereas it has become necessary to procure a Town Hall, And

Whereas it has been deemed expedient to purchase a hall and remodel it so as to meet the requirements of the Corporation and such other public purposes as may from time to time be decided upon by the Council of the said Village of Stirling, And,

Whereas the amount of debt to be created by this By-law is \$2500 payable in fifteen years, with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, And,

Whereas the total amount required by this By-law to be raised annually for paying said debt and interest is \$240.85, And,

Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Municipality according to the last revised assessment roll, viz: for A.D. 1904, was \$198,393.50, And,

Whereas the amount of the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality is \$10,000 of which there are no arrears, Therefore the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Stirling enacts, and the same is enacted as follows:—

1. Debentures for the purpose above recited to the extent of \$2500 are hereby authorized and directed to be issued. The said Debentures shall have coupons attached thereto for the payment of principal and interest combined, said interest to be at the rate of five per cent per annum, and said principal and interest amounting to two hundred and forty \$5/100 dollars per year for fifteen years shall be paid on the first day of July in each year beginning with the 1st day of July, A.D. 1905.

2. A poll shall be held at the Town Hall on Friday, the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1905, for the taking of the votes of the electors qualified to vote thereon, expressing their assent or otherwise to said By-law. Said Poll shall be opened at 9 o'clock, a.m. on the above mentioned date, and shall remain open until 5 o'clock, p.m. of said date.

3. A meeting of all persons interested in and desirous of promoting this By-law, and also of all persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this By-law shall be held at the Town Hall, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of May, A.D. 1905, at 8 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of appointing a committee to attend at the poll and at the final summing up of the votes cast at said poll.

4. A meeting shall be held at the Clerk's office at 3 o'clock, p.m. on the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1905, for the final summing up of the clerk and those entitled to be present, of the number of votes given for and against this By-law.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration, and which will be duly passed by the Council (in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto) after one month from the first publication in the Newspaper, the date of first publication is the 11th day of May, 1905.

And take further notice that a poll will be held at the Town Hall, at Stirling, on Friday, the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1905, at the hour of 9 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of taking the votes of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing the passing of the By-law.

Dated the 8th day of May, A.D. 1905.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, Clerk.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF FINE PRINTING

.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

FOR SALE

A Large Shop and good business. In the meantime every yard of goods will be sold at a bargain. Apply to P. WELCH, Spring Brook.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "Inventors Help" and "How you are swindled." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo, for free advice. MARION & MARION, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D.C.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out licenses as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to. WM. RODGERS.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe "
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN.

Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

Pure Drugs,

Patent Medicines,

Perfumes,

Druggists' Sundries,

Stationery and School Supplies,

and trust by strict application to business and fair dealing to secure a portion of your patronage.

New Goods and prices right. Prescriptions and Family Recipes carefully prepared.

W. A. SARGENT, M.D.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE

BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe.....\$1.50

The Weekly Mail & Empire, with premium picture, 1.50

The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with premium picture, 1.50

The Weekly Sun.....1.50

The Toronto Globe (Daily).....1.50

The Toronto Star (Daily).....1.50

The Toronto Globe (Daily).....1.50

The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.50

We specially recommend our readers to subscribe for the Farmers' Advocate and Home Magazine.

Special low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. H. CALDER,
JEWELLER, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE
LICENSES. STIRLING, ONT.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of and Late Demonstrator in the
Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day and evening.

J. McC. POTTS, M.D., C.M.
GRADUATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY.
Late House Surgeon Montreal General
Hospital; formerly resident accoucheur Mon-
treal Maternity Hospital and Assistant in dis-
ease of Women in General Hospital. Licen-
tiate Illinois State Board of Health, and Mem-
ber College of Physicians and Surgeons of
Ontario.
Office and Residence—Front Street,
Stirling.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
Toronto Medical College. Licentiate of the
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Onta-
rio.
Office and Residence—Dr. Boulter's
former residence, Stirling.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,
Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, &c.
Office—In Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. TRASKER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

W. J. McCAMON,
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.
Office: McManis Block, Cor. Front and
Bridge Streets.
MONEY TO LOAN.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239,
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.
O. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TON-
to School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, the second and last Friday in
each month, until further notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

**Ontario Government to Give Dem-
onstrations in Spraying.**

During the last two years the Domini-
on Department of Agriculture has
operated power sprayers in two differ-
ent sections of the Dominion for the
purpose of demonstrating the economy
in this system, and of inducing fruit-
growers to undertake co-operative spray-
ing on their own account, with similar
machines. This being educational
work comes more properly under the
control of the Provincial Department of
Agriculture, and a deputation of fruit-
growers some time since waited upon
Hon. Mr. Monteith and asked him to
assume the work. Mr. Monteith has
decided to comply with the request, and
two power sprayers will be sent out by
the department this year, one to operate
in the Meaford, and the other in the
Trenton district. P. W. Hodgkiss,
Secretary of the Ontario Fruit-Growers'
Association, will be in charge of the
work, and contracts will be made with
farmers to spray orchards at so much
per tree for the season. The cost when
the Dominion carried on the work was
about 20c. per tree.

Letter of Condolence.

In accordance with a unanimously
adopted resolution of Stirling Lodge
A.O.U.W., at its regular meeting on Tues-
day evening, 9th inst., the following letter
has been sent to Mr. Jas. W. Vandervoort,
of Sidney:

Stirling, May 9, 1905.
Jas. W. Vandervoort, Esq., Sidney.
DEAR SIR:—In behalf of Stirling
Lodge A.O.U.W., I write to express
the sincere sympathy of the members with
you, with your son, Bro. Fred. Vander-
voort, and with your family in the shock-
ingly sudden death of your daughter, Eva,
which occurred this morning.
That God may sustain you and your
sorrow-stricken wife in your sad bereave-
ment, and comfort you with recollections
of her cheerful and loving disposition and
the hope of a happy reunion with her
where death never comes to break the
folds of affection is the prayer of every-
one of your fellow-members of the Ancient
Order of United Workmen.

Fraternally and very sincerely yours,
J. D. BISSONNETTE,
Recorder No. 314, A.O.U.W.

The estimates in the Provincial Legisla-
ture contain the following grants to
colonization roads in North Hastings:—
Bancroft and Coe Hill \$500.00
Bancroft and Maynooth 600.00
Cordova Road, Marmora (revote) 400.00
Corundum Mine Road 400.00
Herschel and Faraday 400.00
L'Amable Station and Port Stewart 800.00
Maynooth and Madawaska 400.00
Wollaston Township roads 300.00

There will likely be some further
small grants in the supplementary es-
timates, and some grants for repairing
bridges in the miscellaneous accounts.

Toronto is to have a new bank called
the Sterling Bank of Canada. Notice
of application for incorporation has been
given.

Sir Frederick Treves, surgeon to King
Edward VII., flatly affirms that alcohol
is a poison and a stimulant, not a food,
and adds that its use in hospitals is
steadily declining.

DR. KIDNEY CURE.
The power of O. R. KIDNEY CURE is al-
most wonderful in cases of KIDNEY, BLAD-
DER and URINARY diseases. It goes right
to the spot, HEALS and NOURISHES, giv-
ing renewed strength and vitality.
Each bottle of O. R. KIDNEY CURE con-
tains a ten days' treatment, price 50c. at all
drug stores and dealers.

The O. R. MEDICINE Co., Limited,
TORONTO, - - - ONT.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
35 cents. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—
Go down water. Go up water.
Mail & Ex. 6.27 a. m. Passenger 10.17 a. m.
Passenger 3.42 p. m. Mail & Ex. 8.43 p. m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1905.

LOCAL MATTERS.

At the Stirling Cheese Board yester-
day 860 boxes were offered. All sold at
9 1/16c. The Board will meet next
Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

At the cheese board in Belleville on
Saturday only 83c. was offered. No
sales were made at the Board, but it is
said nearly all was sold afterwards.

We have unloaded this week our Seed
Corn, direct from the best seed firm in the
United States, splendid sample.
C. J. BOLDRICK.

A by-law for raising money for the
purchase and improvement of the town
hall will be found advertised in another
column. It will be voted on June 2nd.

Mr. James Lanigan brought into our
office a few days ago a very large hen's
egg, measuring 6 1/2 by 8 inches. It would
not take many such eggs to weigh a
pound.

SEED POTATOES AND CORN.
A quantity of first-class Seed Corn and
Potatoes for sale.
R. B. JONES.

We are informed that a number of
persons are spearfishing along the
Trent River at the Rapids. The Fish-
ery overseer should look after these
parties.

The Court of Revision for this village
will hold its first sittings on May 29th.
There is likely to be quite a number of
appeals on account of the changes in
the assessment act.

Car load of Rathbun's Star Portland
Cement on hand, at close prices. The Star
has few equals, none better.
C. J. BOLDRICK.

A Comic Concert will be held in the
Guild Hall at Crookston on the evening
of Victoria Day, May 24th. There will
be comic songs, instrumental music,
and dialogues. Also refreshments, with
tea and coffee.

A young man in Belleville who was
on his way to get married suddenly
changed his mind, and decided to post-
pone the event. The intended bride is
no doubt better off without such a fickle-
minded being for a husband.

A painful accident befell Miss Mar-
guerite Whitty, daughter of Mr. Geo.
Whitty, last evening. While out cycling
with some other young ladies, she
unfortunately fell from her wheel
breaking a bone of one of her ankles.

WANTED.—Servant girl, fond of chil-
dren. Will pay \$10 a month. No wash-
ing or ironing. Apply at once to
Mrs. A. F. CHARD, Stirling.

An exchange says "only an expert
could tell the difference between some
of the weather we have this Spring and
real Spring weather." We think it
would take a good expert to tell the
difference between this and November
weather, except in the length of days.

A petition to the Postmaster-General
for a mail service on the evening train
going west has been circulated and
largely signed. Campbellford, Has-
tings, and other places have this service,
and there is no reason why Stirling
should not have similar facilities ac-
cording to the business men of the
village.

C. L. HAWLEY, Dentist, of Trenton, will
again visit Stirling regularly, the second
and last Fridays of each month, be-
ginning Friday, May 20th, and continuing
until December next. I would like all my
patients to endeavor to have their work
completed during the summer, as I shall
discontinue my trips after the end of the
present year.

Empire Day will be celebrated at
Moira by an entertainment given by the
married people in the Workmen's
Hall on Wednesday evening, May 24th.
A programme of special interest and
merit will be given by home and foreign
talent. Refreshments served at seven
o'clock; programme to begin at eight.
See posters.

Some changes in property in this vil-
lage have recently been made. Mr. J.
W. Haight has purchased the south
half of Mrs. Mott's lot on Front street,
and intends building a fine residence
thereon this summer. Mrs. G. L. Scott
has purchased the brick residence east
of Dr. Faulkner's, at present occupied
by Mr. Lemon, and will remove there
shortly.

The teachers' convention to be held in
this village on May 25 and 26, will in
all probability be largely attended, as
in addition to all the teachers in North
Hastings a number will attend from
South Hastings, especially from the
township of Sidney. A good program
has been prepared for the convention.
The reception to be given by the village
council and school board on the even-
ing of the first day is being arranged
for by a good committee, and will no
doubt be worthy of the occasion.

Service Postponed.
The Rev. B. F. Byers has received a
telegram from Kingston stating that
owing to illness his Lordship, Bishop
Mills, will be unable to visit this parish
on Friday, May 12th, for Confirmation
service. Notice of visit will be given
later.

Last Friday was observed as Arbor
Day at the Public School.

Mr. A. Ward, of Chatterton, treated
the News-Argus to some fine apples
yesterday.

Mrs. Jas. Aikhart, while engaged in
her household duties recently, fell and
broke her ankle.

The rooms in the Parker block lately
vacated by Mr. Wm. English are now
occupied by Mr. W. W. Hagerman.

Messrs. Morton & Haight intend
putting in a new front in their store,
and when completed will be one of the
finest stores in town.

A number from town intend taking
in the great, comic opera, entitled
"Babes in Toyland," to be given at
Belleville, on Thursday eve., May 18th.

The old stables in connection with
Moon's hotel, which have been an eyesore
for years, are at last being torn
down. New stables are being built
directly across the street.

Messrs. Clement & Leal who have the
contract for the erection of cement
stables for Mr. Geo. Whitty have had
teams engaged the past week putting
the material on the ground.

Belleville Ontario: We are pleased
to learn that Mrs. Wilson & Wilson,
sons of Rev. W. D. P. Wilson of Can-
nifton, intend to practice dentistry in
our city, opening their office in June.

Probate of the last will and testament
of James Anderson, late of the town-
ship of Sidney, in the county of Has-
tings, was granted to James Harvey
Anderson, G. G. Thrasher, Solicitor.

During the electrical storm which vi-
sited this section on Wednesday, May
8th, the house of Mr. John Morgan, of
the 1st Con. of Huntingdon, was struck
by lightning, damaging the house to a
considerable extent. His ten-year-old
son, who was in the house at the time
with other members of the family, was
also struck, and the trousers and one
boot of the little lad were torn from his
person, but miraculously escaped death
though badly burned. Dr. Zwick was
immediately called in attendance, and
is doing all that medical skill can do for
the young lad.

Mr. D. M. Stewart, general manager
of the Sovereign Bank, wisely protests
against the habit of speculation of late
years so prevalent. As Mr. Stewart
puts it, the recent slump in Wall Street
shows "that people ought not to buy
stocks unless on their merits, and that
even then they should buy them out-
right, and not speculate in the market
on margin." Mr. Stewart adds that
herein is found the reason why bank
stocks hold so steady. They are bought
for investment, and those who hold
them need not worry about the vaga-
ries of the erratic stock market.

Our readers will remember the acci-
dent which Mr. Gerald Ferguson met
with last November by which he broke
his knee cap, consequently laying him
up for some months. He was getting
along nicely until last Friday when he
unfortunately met with another acci-
dent, injuring the same knee. He ac-
companied one of the drivers of a team
which was drawing gravel from the pit
and while they were engaged in load-
ing, the bank caved in burying them in
gravel to their waists so that they had
to be dug out. The unfortunate young
man's injured knee came in contact
with the wagon wheel. It is not as yet
known to what extent it is injured, but
it is hoped not badly.

An exchange referring to the trade
that goes from their town to the depart-
mental stores advises readers to take
the catalogue of these big city firms to
their local merchants and point out
what goods they want and see if the
local merchant cannot give them just
as good and just as cheap. If not then
it will be time enough to send to the
city for the goods if you feel like doing
so, but the local man should be given a
first opportunity to supply you on every
occasion. That has been done on sev-
eral occasions in town, and the pur-
chasers actually bought the goods they
wanted cheaper than they could get
them from Toronto's largest depart-
mental store. Try it.

Obituary.

This community was greatly shocked
on Tuesday morning last upon hearing
of the sudden death of Miss Eva Van-
dervoort, youngest daughter of Mr. and
Mrs. Jas. W. Vandervoort of River
Valley. Eva was not quite twenty-one
years of age, and was a universal favor-
ite. She was converted during the first
year of the pastorate of the Rev. J. C.
Bell, and has ever since been an ac-
knowledge member of the Methodist
church. She possessed a very happy
disposition, and in the home and in
the social circle was the centre of life
and innocent fun. Her lively, kindly
spirit was contagious. She will be
greatly missed. The bereft family have
the sympathy and prayers of many.—
Cos.

Andrew Carnegie has donated a fund
of ten million dollars to universities in
Canada, the United States and New
foundland, to provide annuities for re-
tiring professors. Andy has again
looked over the editors.

Why Suffer from Rheumatism?
Why suffer from rheumatism when one
application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm
will relieve the pain? The quick relief
which this liniment affords makes rest and
sleep possible, and that alone is worth
many times its cost. Many who have used
it hoping only for a short relief from suffer-
ing have been happily surprised to find
that after while the relief became per-
manent. Mrs. V. H. Leggett, of Yum
Yum, Tennessee, U.S.A., writes, "I am a
great sufferer from rheumatism, all over
from head to foot, and Chamberlain's Pain
Balm is the only thing that will relieve
the pain." For sale by Morton & Haight.

Sidney Township Nomina- tions.

The nomination meeting was held at
Sidney Town Hall on Monday to fill
vacancies in the township council
caused by the resignation of the reeve
and two councillors. The following
will go on the ballot for election on
Monday next, May 16th:
For REVEE.—Michael F. Sullivan,
Clement H. Ketcheson.
For COUNCILLORS.—Alex. S. White,
Fred Mallory, Robert Fenn, Frank J.
Knight, Richard Newton Bird, Harry
Ketcheson.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Geo. Green, who has been ill most
of the winter, we are pleased to see out
again.
Mr. J. W. Brown is around town again,
after having been confined to the house
for the past ten days.

Mr. Wm. Mackintosh, I. P. S., has been
making a tour of inspection of schools in
this vicinity this week.

Dr. Weldon, of Lindsay, who recently
graduated, is associated with Dr. Walt in
the practice of dentistry.

Mrs. Bettenger, of Syracuse, and Mrs.
Sophia, of Marmora, are visiting their par-
ents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Aikhart.

Mr. Fred Ferguson, who went out west
about six weeks ago, returned home on
Thursday last, owing to poor health.

Auction Sale.

SATURDAY, MAY 13.—The brick residence
on Charlotte Street, Stirling, and a lot of
Household Furniture belonging to Mr. A.
Chard. Sale at 2 o'clock, p.m. Wm. Rod-
gers, Auctioneer.

Births.

COLLINS.—In Bancroft, on April 28th, to Mr.
and Mrs. J. M. Collins, a son.

VANDERVOORT.—In Sidney, on May 9th, to
Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Vandervoort, a son.

Deaths.

VANDERVOORT.—In Sidney, on May 8th,
Eva B. Vandervoort, youngest daughter of
Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Vandervoort, aged 20
years, 10 months and 20 days.

A CAR

—OF—

Manitoba Flour

—:—

Have just placed in stock a car of
MANITOBA FLOUR, also, BRAND,
SHORTS, BARLEY MEAL, OATS
ground and whole, BARLEY, whole,
WHEAT FEED and other Mill Feed,
and would solicit a fair share of the
trade of the village of Stirling and
surrounding country.

I also wish to buy a few hundred
bushels of Oats and Barley.

R. P. COULTER.

P.S.—Don't mistake the place, in the
Conley Block, next door to Hadley, the
Jeweler.

SEED CORN

—:—

The following varieties now
in stock. The samples are
first-class and prices quoted are
as low as Corn of equal quality
can be sold:

	BUSH.
Southern White,	\$1.00
Red Cob,	1.10
Leaming,	1.25
White Cap Yellow Dent	1.40
Mammoth Cuban	1.40
Iowa Silver Mine	1.40
Iowa Gold Mine	1.40
Compton's Early	1.75
Longfellow	1.75
Salzer's North Dakota,	1.75
Stowell's Evergreen,	12c. lb.

J. C. HANLEY & CO.,

GROCERS, FEED & SEED

MERCHANTS,

BELLEVILLE - ONT.

—:—

In a Hurry.

—:—

A great many people wait a long
time before deciding to have papering
done, and then they get in a big hurry
for it.

At such times one appreciates the
advantage of making selections here,
where the stock is so large and varied
and the goods so much superior to or-
dinary kinds.

We sell everything required for
housecleaning.

The Parker Pharmacy.

MORTON & HAIGHT, Proprietors.

—:—

Seed Corn

—:—

In a few days will place in
stock all the latest varieties of
Field and Garden Corn.

—:—

SPECIAL IN GROCERIES

—:—

6 bars White Castile Soap 25c

7 bars Richard's Pure " 25c

3 lbs. Lemon Biscuit - - 25c

3 " Ginger Snaps - - 25c

5 " Wine Biscuits - - 25c

Highest price paid for butter
and Eggs.

S. HOLDEN.

STIRLING'S Popular Cash Store.

—:—

MANY BARGAINS on the List

—:—

This Week.

—:—

Greatly reduced prices in LADIES' CLOTH SKIRTS. For ten days
only we offer these bargains—\$2.50 Skirts for \$1.75, \$3.50 Skirts for \$2.70,
\$4.00 Skirts for \$2.95, \$5.00 Skirts for \$4.10.

FLANNELETTE SHEETS—A few pairs left at reduced prices—10 prs.
\$1.25 now \$1.00, 3 prs. \$1.50 now \$1.15.

LADIES' WRAPPERS at special prices—regular price \$1.50 now \$1.15,
\$1.25 now 90c., \$1.00 now 79c.

LADIES' FLANNELETTE WAISTS—A number of Waists left at half
price. Don't miss this chance.

WOOLEN HOSIERY must be cleared out to make room for Summer
Hosiery. Price no object, must be sold. Money saved by buying them now.

LADIES' GOLF WAISTS—Only a few left. Away down in price,—
\$2.25 now \$1.50, \$1.75 now \$1.00.

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR WAISTS—We have some beauties.

PRINTS—We are selling the cheapest Print in town but the best quality.

WHITE BED SPREADS—You may be in need of one when house-clean-
ing time comes, and wonder where you can buy the best. Try Montgomery.

—:—

Ladies' Mercerized Underskirts.

Every Lady wants a New Skirt. We now have on sale a very fine range
at prices never known before. The sale will only last a few days, don't wait
until they are gone.

—:—

Ladies' Kid Gloves.

We have now in stock a full range of PERRIN'S Kid Gloves. They are the
best—every pair guaranteed. The best is the cheapest.

LADIES' PARCEL BAGS—A few at 25c. each.

—:—

Table Linens.

We are again offering a special discount sale on all of our Table Linens—
some very fine patterns, all the newest. Ask to see them.

—:—

Lace Curtains and Nettings.

We have some very special prices, and patterns will be sure to suit you.
We ask you to look at our fine range.

—:—

Special Notice to the Gentlemen.

About READY-MADE CLOTHING. We are now handling one of the
best lines and ask you to give us a call when you are thinking of buying a
Ready-To-Wear Suit. Prices are reasonable, quality and fit satisfactory.

MEN'S SPRING HATS and CAPS, all new—for your Easter Hat we
have the leading styles at lowest prices.

—:—

Linoleums.

We have put in a fine range of patterns, all widths. Don't forget to look
at them before buying. We are sure to suit you.

CZAR'S WARSHIPS ARE BUSY

They May Harass the Northern Coast of Japan.

A despatch from Tokio says: Four Russian torpedo-boats, destroyers from Vladivostok appeared west of Hokkaido, off Suifu, on Friday. They fired and buried a small sailing vessel and imprisoned the captain and disappeared to the northwest. They were evidently returning to Vladivostok. There is a possibility that they have destroyed other small craft, although no reports to that effect have been received. The object of their visit is not clear. It is thought that probably they hoped to torpedo the Japanese patrol at night and it is also suggested that the Vladivostok vessels plan a diversion to assist the fleet of Admiral Rojestvensky.

Although none have been sighted, it is believed that the larger vessels of the Vladivostok squadron accompanied the torpedo boats which appeared west of Hokkaido on Friday. It is doubted that the torpedo boats would venture across unescorted in the heavy sea which was running when they burned the sailing vessel. All the crew of this vessel, except the captain, who was captured, succeeded in landing, but a steamer dispatched to the rescue of the burning derelict was forced to return on account of the storm. The Russians poured kerosene on the deck of the sailing vessel and withdrew after having ignited the oil. The torpedo boats have not been reported to-day.

Hokkaido or Yezo is the northernmost of the Japanese islands. The Sugari or Tugari Strait separates it from the main island of Nippon. The appearance of Russian torpedo craft in the Japan Sea may indicate that the Russian fleet is making a dash for the coast of Japan. Vladivostok for a raid along the Japanese coast.

HARBIN A VAST HOSPITAL.

A despatch from London says: A travelling correspondent of the Lancet who was present during the retreat from Mukden, and reached Harbin at the end of March, writes that in spite of his knowledge of the Russian language and the scarcity of medical men, which made any assistance valuable, his English origin always made him a subject of suspicion. He had great difficulty in getting to Mukden, though the German and French medical men were allowed to go there. He states that Harbin is a vast hospital.

GRAT BATTLE EXPECTED.

A despatch from Fengshien, Manchuria, says: Field Marshal Oyama seems to be ready to assume the offensive on a large scale, and activity has already begun against Gen. Linewitch's left. This may be the prelude to another general battle in the vicinity of Kuanchengto, which is a little less than half-way between The Pass and Harbin.

The Japanese have concentrated heavy columns on the Liao River, and their advance divisions have been in contact with the Russians who are holding the main road from Fakoman to Bashiachen. On Thursday the Japanese cavalry suddenly attacked the Cossacks in overwhelming numbers, forcing the latter to retire. Then supported by infantry, the Japanese advanced and drove the Russian infantry out of the village of Pailouen. A Russian reconnoitering party 20 miles further west ran into an ambush and all the party except five were killed.

CAVALRY SKIRMISHES.

A despatch from Tokio says: An official report issued on Sunday shows that there has been only a slight advance in the Tungshwa region and the Changtu district. The only fighting has been cavalry skirmishes. The subscriptions to the fifth domestic loan are roughly estimated to have been 500,000,000 yen (\$250,000,000). Foreigners subscribed under 10,000,000 yen.

KOUROPATKIN TO RETURN.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The rumors of the approaching return of General Kourapatkin from the front now seem to be definitely confirmed, and it is said that General Zaroubaitoff, commander of the Fourth East Siberian Corps, will succeed him. Failing health has been assigned as the cause for Kourapatkin's coming back to St. Petersburg.

JAPS ON COAST OF BORNEO.

A despatch from Paris says: Telegrams from St. Petersburg state that Admiral Rojestvensky has informed the Japanese of the presence of Japanese warships in territorial waters on the coast of Borneo. If the report is verified, the Russian Government will protest to the Government of Holland.

JAPAN ENRAGED.

A despatch from Tokio says: Popular attention is now centered on the presence of the second Russian Pacific squadron in French waters. While the assurances of France relating to the Kanranh Bay incident were generally accepted, the latest discovery that the Russian ships continued their stay at Kanranh Bay and then entered other French ports, has created a feeling of keen disappointment, rapidly growing deeply resentful. The local press charges France with bad faith and repeats the demands for independent action upon the part of the Japanese Government. The conservative element is awaiting France's response in explanation, hoping that the Government will finally expel the Russian fleet from its waters.

MIKADO AND ARMY Y.M.C.A.

A despatch from Tokio says: The Emperor has notified Mr. Griescom, the American Minister to Japan, of his intention to donate ten thousand yen (about \$5,000) to the Japanese army branch of the Young Men's Christian Association. At the outbreak of the war the association opened branches at the principal bases of operations in Manchuria, following the armies afield, and opened recreation and reading tents for the benefit and comfort of the soldiers. The movement was so successful as to win the commendation of the army commanders and gained the recognition and assistance of the Emperor.

RUSSIAN NAVAL DIVISION.

A despatch from Singapore, Straits Settlement, says: The Russian naval division passed Singapore in darkness and haze at 5.30 o'clock on Friday morning. Six warships and four colliers were sighted. This is evidently Vice-Admiral Nebogatoff's squadron, which was passed at 9 o'clock on the morning of May 4 by the British steamer Selan, off Jughra, midway between the island of Penang and Singapore.

LEAVING SEVASTOPOL.

The correspondent of The London Times at St. Petersburg cables: Apart from a wild report of Rojestvensky's reaching Vladivostok, the telegrams from Manchuria contain nothing important. The sensational report that Russia has acquired the navies of Chile and Argentina, continues to meet with an official denial, but from private sources I learn of several transports leaving Sevastopol for the same destination as the mysterious vessels from Cronstadt.

NUCLEUS FOR NEW NAVY.

There is an intimation from a diplomatic source that warships will be brought from the Baltic to serve as a nucleus for a new navy in case Rojestvensky's fleet comes to grief. It is more than doubtful if the Russian Government would venture upon such a flagrant violation of neutrality as the purchase of South American warships unless on the condition that delivery be delayed until the conclusion of peace. In that case the purchase may be regarded as merely a precautionary measure to prevent the vessels from falling into the hands of the Japanese.

UNFAVORABLE TO STOESSEL.

According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Standard the evidence taken by the commission that is investigating the Russian military operations has been uniformly unfavorable to Gen. Stoessel, tending to justify the recriminations that have been made. Witnesses who served under him have testified that he rarely went from his headquarters, and that he devoted his principal energies to enriching himself by selling provisions, in which he was assisted by his wife. The correspondent adds details which, however, are not necessarily damning.

RESTORE BATTLESHIPS.

A despatch from Tokio says: The work of salvaging the sunken ships at Port Arthur and Chomulpo is progressing satisfactorily to the Japanese. Details are withheld, but it is believed to be certain that the Japanese navy will secure several battleships and cruisers.

RUSSIA BUYS SHIPS.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times says that rumors have been current for several days that Messrs. Schwab and Flint effected the sale of the Argentine and Russian navies to the Russians. The Ministry of Marine denies the rumors, but they are gathering force. It is declared that several transports are leaving Cronstadt with sailors to man the purchases.

ALCOHOL IN POISON CLASS.

Surgeon to King Says Use Should be Restricted.

A London despatch says: Dr. Sir Frederick Treves, Surgeon to the King, addressing a temperance meeting, declared that alcohol is distinctly a poison, and that its use ought to be limited as strictly as any other poison. He added that it is not an appetizer, and that even a small quantity hinders digestion. Its stimulating effect only endures for a moment, and when it has passed the capacity for work falls enormously. Its use is inconsistent with work requiring quick, keen, and alert judgment. Reviewing medical practice for a quarter of a century, Dr. Treves declared that he could say that the use of alcohol in hospitals and by physicians generally had emphatically diminished, and is diminishing.

JAPS BUY STEAMERS.

Shipping Circles Regard This as an Indication of Peace.

A London despatch says: The Pall Mall Gazette gives details of twenty-seven merchant ships, of which sixteen were British, that have been sold to Japan since January 1, to which list may be added the thirty steamships the Japanese have captured while they were trying to run the Vladivostok blockade. It is suggested in shipping circles that as Japan's foreign trade is stagnating, these purchases are an indication of peace.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, May 9.—Wheat—No. 2 white and red winter are quoted at 98c to \$1 at outside points. No. 2 goose is purely nominal. Manitoba wheat farmer, with No. 1 Northern quoted at 96c lake ports at opening of navigation. No. 2 Northern at 92c, and No. 3 Northern at 87c. Oats—No. 2 white quoted at 39c to 40c outside, and No. 1 at 41c east. Barley—No. 2 quoted at 45c to 46c middle freight; No. 2 extra at 43c to 44c; No. 3 at 41c to 42c, middle freight.

Domestic market is steady, with dealers quoting 88c to 89c at outside points.

Corn—Canadian yellow quoted at 47c, and mixed at 46c west, guaranteed sound. American No. 8 yellow quoted at 56c, Toronto, and No. 3 mixed at 56c.

Wheat—Prices nominal at 50 to 60c outside.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are quoted at \$4.35 to \$4.40 in buyers' sacks, east or west; straight rollers' patents for domestic trade, in bulk, at \$4.75 to \$4.85, Manitoba flour unchanged. No. 1 patents, \$5.50. No. 2 patents, \$5.20 to \$5.30; and strong bakers', \$5.10 on track Toronto.

Milled—At outside points, bran is quoted at \$15.50 to \$17, and shorts at \$18.50. Manitoba bran, in sacks, \$19, and shorts at \$21.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, \$2.50 per bushel; cooking apples, \$1 to \$1.50 per bushel.

Beans—Primes sold in small lots at \$1.60 to \$1.65, and hand-picked at \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel.

Hops—The market is unchanged at 32c to 35c, according to quality.

Honey—The market is quiet, at 7c to 8c per lb. Comb honey, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$8 to \$8.25 on track here, and No. 2 at \$6.50 to \$7.

Stew—Car lots quoted at \$6 to \$6.25 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots of Ontario are quoted at 50c to 60c per bag on track, according to quality, and jobbing lots are 70c to 75c for the best stock.

Poultry—Chickens, 12c to 13c per lb.; hens, 10c to 11c; turkeys, dry, 12c to 13c; 16c to 17c per lb.; do scalded, 12c to 13c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The best pound rolls are jobbing at 20c, and large dairy rolls at 18c. Low grades, 15c to 17c. Creamery prints, 22c to 22 1/2c per lb.

Eggs—Case lots are quoted at 13c per dozen.

Cheese—Car lots are at 11 1/2 to 12c per lb., and now at 11 to 11 1/2c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, sells at 10c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$15.50; short cut, \$19 to \$19.50.

Smoked Meats—Hams, light to medium, 13c to 13 1/2c; heavy, 12 1/2c; rolls, 10c; shoulders, 9c; backs, 14 1/2c to 15c; breakfast bacon, 12 1/2c to 13c.

Lard—Tierses, 9c; tubs, 10c; pails, 10 1/2c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 9.—Grain—The market for oats held steady to-day at recent quotations, being 44c for No. 3 in store, and 45c for No. 2 in store, offerings of No. 3 Peterboro oats being made at 4c track; demand continues very light, but receipts are still lighter, so that stocks are diminishing. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, \$5.50 to \$5.60; strong bakers', \$5.50 to \$5.60; winter wheat patents, \$5.60 to \$5.75; straight rollers, \$5.25 to \$5.35; in wood, in bags, \$2.45 to \$2.55. Rolled oats—\$2.20 to \$2.22 per bag. Feed—Ontario bran in bulk, \$14 to \$15; shorts, \$19 to \$20; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts, \$20 to \$21. Beans—Choice primes, \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel; \$1.50 to \$1.60 in car lots. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$16.50 to \$17.50; light cut, \$16.50 to \$17; American short cut, \$16.50 to \$17; compound lard, 6c to 7c; Canadian lard, 6c to 7c; kettle rendered, 8c to 9c; hams 12 to 13c; bacon, 13c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$9.75 to \$10; mixed off cuts, \$6.75; select, \$7 to \$7.35, to 15c; No. 1, 12c to 13c; No. 2, 12c to 12 1/2c. Butter—Choice creamery, 18c to 19c; under grades, 17c to 18c; dairy, 15c to 17c; rolls, 15c to 17c. Cheese—Ontario Fall, 12c to 12 1/2c; folder, 11c to 11 1/2c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Toledo, May 9.—Wheat—Cash, 98c; May, 97c; July, 84c; September, 81c. Corn—Cash, 50c; May, 56c; July, 48c; September, 45c. Oats—Cash, 31c; May, 31c; July, 31c; September, 28c.

St. Louis, May 9.—Wheat—Cash, 90c; May, 91c; July, 79c; September, 76c.

St. Paul, May 9.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 94c; No. 2 Northern, 87c to 90c; May, 94c; July, 93c; September, 80c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, May 9.—The following was the range of quotations—Export steers, choice, \$5.70 \$8.00; Do, medium, \$5.00 \$5.50; Do, bulls, \$4.00 \$4.25.

Butchers' Cattle. Butchers' cattle, picked, \$5.00 \$5.50; Do, choice, \$4.75 \$5.00.

Do., fair to good.

Feeders and Stockers. Feeders, short-cut, \$4.00 \$4.75; 100 to 1,200 lbs., \$4.90 \$5.90; Do., 850 to 1,050 lbs., \$3.80 \$4.50; Stockers, 500 to 900 lbs., \$3.25 \$4.25.

Yearlings, 850 to 450 lbs., \$3.00 \$3.70; Do., sheep and lambs, \$3.00 \$3.70.

Export ewes, per cwt., \$4.50 \$5.00; Do., bucks, per cwt., \$3.00 \$4.00; Butchers' sheep, per cwt., \$3.75 \$4.50; Lambs, Spring, each, \$3.00 \$5.00; Calves, per cwt., \$3.50 \$5.50; Do., each, \$2.00 \$3.00.

Hogs, select, 160 to 200 lbs., \$7.00; off cuts, \$6.00; Do., fats, off cuts, \$6.75; Do., lights, off cuts, \$6.75.

GERMANY'S GAME.

British and French Governments Apprehensive.

A Portsmouth despatch says: The naval authorities here have been surprised by receiving from the Admiralty a notification that the naval manoeuvres have been postponed for the present. No reason for the postponement is given.

It is necessary to record the fact that the disquietude over what may be vaguely described as the European situation, which was discussed in a despatch on April 27, has not been diminished. Both the British and French Governments are seriously apprehensive regarding possible developments. This alarm was again reflected in financial circles, the markets being on the verge of demoralization on Friday.

There is not yet any official sign of the crisis, beyond the sudden order postponing the British naval manoeuvres indefinitely. It may be safely said that this unprecedented action will be perfectly understood in Berlin, where it will probably be interpreted also as a prophetic warning. It is impossible to speak more definitely at the present moment.

Some of the newspapers attribute the postponement of the naval manoeuvres to the continuance of the Russo-Japanese War. It is recalled that the manoeuvres were arranged on a world-wide scale to test the new organization of the fleet. The commanders of squadrons on the different stations were to act on their own initiative, but in co-operation against an imaginary enemy. Those explaining the postponement urge that this could not be done in the Far East, as the British vessels would be apt to encounter actual belligerents, and the official notification is quoted that unless the manoeuvres were carried out entirely they would not furnish the desired lessons.

HALIFAX GARRISON.

Imperial Troops May Remain for Two Years.

A Halifax despatch says: Contrary to the Ottawa announcements, the Imperial forces are not likely to leave Halifax on July 1, and indeed they may remain here two years longer.

The 5th Royal Garrison Regiment of Infantry will be retained here owing to the inability of the Dominion Government to recruit sufficient men to take their place. The 150 men coming to Halifax from Fredericton will be stationed at Glebe Barracks, and will practically form the nucleus of a military school.

Imperial troops will not all leave Halifax at the same time, but as the time of the men expires Canadian detachments will take their place until the whole garrison is made up of Canadians; thus the change will be made gradually.

An Imperial army officer practically corroborated the above facts. The report that the 5th R. G. R. was to be replaced by a line regiment is also incorrect. The strength of the garrison at Halifax will be kept at 1,380 of all ranks. Canada will contribute about \$850,000.

TO CHECK SAN JOSE SCALE

Government Conducts Extensive Spraying Operations.

A Toronto despatch says: An extensive series of spraying experiments with power sprayers are being conducted in the district of the San Jose scale on all fruit trees and the black rot in grapes. Prof. Lockhead, of the Agricultural College, is in charge of this experiment.

The report of the inspection made in the township of the southern part of Kent County shows the scale is very extensive and is now over a large area, south of Chatham to the lake. The farmers of that section are turning their attention from fruit to bearing, and consequently are doing little or nothing to check the scale, whereas in the Niagara district the fruit-growers have become thoroughly aroused to the necessity of spraying, and are now working vigorously to save their orchards.

TO TURN FIRST SOD.

Dominion Day Fixed for Start on Grand Trunk Pacific.

A Montreal despatch says: It is understood that the first sod on the Grand Trunk Pacific will be turned at Fort William on Dominion Day.

It is stated that the 20-mile branch to the main line will then be pushed to completion.

As the Government engineers have been able to assure an average grade of four-tenths of an mile between Coldman and Munton, the section that was in doubt of quotations is expected that the tenders for the Government section of the road will be given out next fall.

The Russian Fighting Committee in Geneva has declared a war upon autocracy.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WIRE FENCES.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier informed Mr. Clements that the question of erecting wire fences along the southern boundaries of the Northwest Territories is under consideration, but no tenders had yet been asked for nor contracts let.

TRADING STAMP QUESTION.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier informed Mr. Monk that the Government had the trading stamp question, brought up by a Montreal delegation, under consideration, but had not as yet come to any conclusion.

RELIEF BILL PASSED.

The bill for the relief of Edward N. Lewis, M. P., who was technically disqualified by being a suitor for a mail carrier, was passed through its final stages.

DEATH OF MR. DEMERS.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier referred in feeling terms to the death of Mr. Demers (Lib., Lewis), saying that he felt sure that every member of the House, especially those who had enjoyed the acquaintance of the late member, would join in extending sympathy to the members of his bereaved family.

Mr. Borden joined with Sir Wilfrid on behalf of the Opposition in voicing their sympathy, and Mr. Talbot (Lib., Belcher), as a personal friend of the deceased, referred to him as a man whom all who knew had loved and respected.

DEATH OF MR. SUTHERLAND.

On the orders of the day being called on Wednesday, Sir Wilfrid arose with a yellow telegraph slip in his hand. For over a minute he stood in his place, unable to utter a word, the tears fast coursing down his cheeks. The House and the galleries looked on sympathetically. Presently the First Minister found his voice, but his accents were broken, indicative of the overwhelming emotion which he felt.

THE PREMIER'S TRIBUTE.

Addressing Mr. Speaker, Sir Wilfrid said: "I have to inform the House that I have just received a telegram informing me of the death of Mr. Sutherland, Minister of Public Works. I have to say to the House that, personally, in losing Mr. Sutherland I lose one of the truest friends I ever had, and I know that the House loses one of its most valued members. I will meet, I am sure, the feelings of the House if I endeavor to say that the House should express its sympathy in its bereavement in some suitable manner, and I do not know that that can be done in any other way than by adjourning to attend his funeral. Therefore, I will move that when the House adjourns on Thursday, it stands adjourned until Monday, so as to permit the members to attend the funeral of Mr. Sutherland."

LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION.

Mr. R. L. Borden followed. He said: "I rise for the purpose of supporting the motion which the Prime Minister has made. The emotion which the right hon. gentleman has displayed has indicated to the House more eloquently than ever his eloquent words have done the very great loss which he feels he has sustained on this occasion. Let me say that, so far as this side of the House is concerned, I am sure that all of us join most sincerely in the deep sympathy which I know every gentleman on the other side of the House feels for the family of Mr. Sutherland in their bereavement, and especially for the Prime Minister of this country, whose true and valued friend Mr. Sutherland had been so long. I always met at his hands the greatest kindness and cordiality."

"I repeat that on this side we extend our most cordial and heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family of our late friend, and to the hon. gentleman opposite, who by his death has sustained such a great loss. In the death of Mr. Sutherland Canada has lost a man not only of great experience as a public man, but, I have always believed, a man of very great executive ability indeed. I feel that I have the hearty sympathy and support of every gentleman on this side of the House in the words I have uttered, and in my support of the motion of the right hon. gentleman."

THE AUTONOMY BILL.

The debate upon the second reading of the Autonomy Bill came to conclusion on Wednesday night. At a quarter to twelve o'clock the division bell summoned the members to put the cap on their efforts of the last few weeks. Ninety-four members have expressed their opinions upon the measure, and of those the balance was pretty even as to numbers. It was 1 minute after midnight when the figures were announced by the clerk: Yeas, 59; nays, 140. Mr. Borden's amendment being accordingly defeated by a majority of 81.

VOTE BY PROVINCES.

The analysis of the vote on Mr. Borden's amendment, by Provinces, is as follows:—

Provinces. For. Against. Ontario..... 41..... 31; Quebec..... 1..... 60; Nova Scotia..... 0..... 18; New Brunswick..... 0..... 6; Manitoba..... 0..... 6; Northwest Territories..... 0..... 7; British Columbia..... 0..... 7; Prince Edward Island..... 0..... 2; Yukon..... 0..... 1.

Total..... 59..... 140.

AUTONOMY BILL.

Consideration of the financial resolutions in connection with the autonomy bill in regard to the revival of the discussion on larger subsidies to the older Provinces, instead of the present arbitrary grant based on population, as fixed in 1867.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the question would have to be taken up by the Government at an early date. He confessed he was unable to understand the arbitrary amount which had been fixed, and gave the impression that he was favorable to a change. Mr. Molding suggested increasing the amount per capita, and retaining a limitation on the population to which it was applied. Some progress was made in dealing with the resolution, and it is intended to go on with the bill until disposed of before the budget is brought down.

STOCK BREEDERS MEET.

Canadian National Live Stock Association Organized.

The efforts made by the leading stockmen of Canada, with the encouragement of the Dominion Minister of Agriculture, for a National system of recording pure bred live stock were successfully consummated at Ottawa last week, when leading stock-breeders from throughout Canada representing various breeds signed agreements with the Minister of Agriculture for the co-operation of his department and appointed a National Live Stock Committee to take the responsibility of managing matters of common interest to the various Record Societies. As a result of the agreements, the Minister undertakes that the seal of his Department shall be attached to all certificates of registration when approved by an officer appointed by him.

The following were elected as the Executive Committee:—Chairman, R. Miller, Stouffville, Ont.; Robert Beith, Bowmanville, Ont.; Columbus, A. W. Smith, Maple Lodge; J. E. Brethour, Burford; John Dryden, Toronto, and R. Ness, Howick, Que. A. F. Westervelt, Toronto, was appointed Secretary.

The Record Society representatives with delegates from the various provinces met and adopted a constitution forming the Canadian National Live Stock Association. A membership representative of the different provinces and of the larger exhibitions and a representative Board of Directors is provided for. The following officers and directors were elected:—President, John Dryden, Toronto; Vice-Pres., R. Ness, Howick, Que.; Executive Committee: C. J. A. MacMillan, Toronto; G. A. Giguere, Quebec; A. H. Johnston, Greenwood, Socy-Treasurer; P. Westervelt, Toronto. Those with the following form the Board of Directors:—W. W. Ballantyne, Stratford, Ont.; Nap. LaChapelle, St. Paul d'Hermite, Que.; Andrew Graham, Pomeroy, Man.; T. A. Peters, Fredericton, N. B.; Prof. M. C. Cumming, Truro, N. S.; F. L. Hazard, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; A. G. Mutch, Lunenburg, Assa.; P. Talbot, M. P., Stouffville, Alta.; J. R. Anderson, Victoria, B. C.; and the secretaries of the various provincial live stock associations. A. P. Westervelt was appointed secretary.

CHAMBERLAIN BREAKS DOWN.

His Friends are Alarmed at His Lack of Energy.

A London despatch says: Some time ago Mr. Joseph Chamberlain had a slight attack in Egypt, which necessitated long periods of abstinence from work, much against the former Colonial Secretary's will. He has apparently recently transgressed the limits of his strength, for after his speech at Birmingham on Friday night he was in a state of prostration, and now he is obliged to cancel all his engagements.

It was noticeable during his speech that there was no fire or energy in his delivery, and he constantly lost the thread of his argument. He commenced sentences which he finished tamely or left unfinished. Many times he had to be prompted by his wife, who, as has often been noticed, seemed to be thoroughly cognizant of the contents of his notes and frequently gave him the word which he could not hit upon. Mr. Chamberlain's appearance caused deep concern to his friends.

4,402 NATURALIZED.

Report of Secretary of State Shows Receipts for Charters.

An Ottawa despatch says: The annual report of the Secretary of State shows that last year the sum of \$56,073 was received for company charters and licenses. From passports issued to Canadians traveling abroad \$668 was derived, the balance being \$4,402. The report contains the Government regulations regarding passports, and also the requirements of foreign countries in this respect.

During the year 4,402 persons were naturalized and their names recorded in the State Department. Of this number 1,033 were Austrians, 910 citizens of the United States, 323 Russians, and 238 Galicians.

MURDER OF GALICIAN.

Body Found in Bow River With Head Split Open.

A despatch from Calgary, N.W.T., says: The dead body of a Galician named Sadovsky, who disappeared mysteriously last September, was found on Wednesday in Bow River, and every indication points to his murder, which has always been suspected. He had \$180 on him when last seen alive. A fellow-countryman named Kusak has always been under surveillance. Sadovsky's body has been split open, and his body concealed under stones in the river.

MR. ROBILN SERIOUSLY ILL.

Premier of Manitoba is Attacked by Acute Pneumonia.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Premier Roblin is seriously ill here with acute pneumonia.

WHEN DOCTORS FAIL.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Brought New Health and Strength.

From The Post, Thorold, Ont.
Mr. Housley Lindsay, a fruit grower at Ridgeville, Ont., is one of the best known men in that section, having lived in the village or its vicinity all his life. All Mr. Lindsay's neighbors know that about a year ago his condition of health was very serious. To use his own words he "began to go to pieces—was all wasting away." When a reporter of the "Thorold Post" called on Mr. Lindsay recently, he found him again enjoying the best of health, and when asked what had wrought his cure, he replied very emphatically "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills; they did for me what medical treatment and other medicines failed to do. In the spring of 1903," continued Mr. Lindsay, "I grew so weak that I could hardly move about. My appetite completely failed me, and I seemed to be wasting away to a mere shadow. I grew so weak that I could scarcely look after my horses without resting. I doctored with two or three good physicians, but got no permanent benefit. In fact they seemed doubtful as to what my trouble was. One said liver trouble, another kidney disease; but whatever the trouble was it was rapidly using me up. A neighbor who had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with benefit, advised me to try them, but I felt somewhat skeptical. However, I finally decided to try them, and before I had finished the second box, I could note an improvement. I continued using the pills until I had taken some twelve boxes, when I was again enjoying robust health—in fact I have no hesitation in saying that I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life. Remembering my former belief in these pills, I gladly give this testimonial, in the hope that it may induce some other sufferer to try this great, health-giving medicine."
Other ailing people will speedily find new health and strength through a fair use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose sends new, rich, red blood coursing through the veins, and that is the reason these pills cure anemia, neuralgia, indigestion, kidney and liver troubles, rheumatism, and all other diseases having their origin in poor watery blood—including the special ailment that make the lives of so many growing girls and women of all ages miserable. See that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around each box. If in doubt, you can get the pills by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

COLD FEET AND INDIGESTION.

Coldness of feet and limbs is almost invariably an evidence of indigestion. The coldness is not due to weakness of the heart or feebleness of circulation, as is generally supposed, but to the contraction of small arteries, preventing blood from entering the parts. There is generally an irritation of the abdominal sympathetic nerve centres which control the circulation of the lower extremities. This difficulty is not to be removed by exercise or by any special application to the limbs, but by removal of the causes of the irritation. This may be a prolapsed stomach or chronic indigestion. Hot and cold foot baths are valuable. These act, not simply on the feet and limbs, but reflex action affect beneficially the abdominal sympathetic centres, which are in a diseased condition.
Rubbing of the feet and legs is also an excellent method of overcoming spasm of the blood vessels, thus preserving the normal circulation. The rubbing should be from the feet towards the body. The surface should be well lubricated with vaseline. To avoid irritation of the skin care should also be taken to clothe limbs very warmly. In many cases this is necessary, even in the summer season.
MAN GROWS SHORTER.
At the Paris Academy of Science a curious case of osteomalacia, or softening of the bones, was discussed by means of radiograms. The patient, who was originally 5 feet 4 in. in height, had shrunk by degrees to 3 ft. 2 in. in the course of ten years. Cases of this kind have almost invariably ended fatally, but the patient now in question is in fairly good health, though there is no possibility of him regaining his former height.
LITTLE LIVES LOST.
The annual report of the Registrar-General for Ontario shows that in that province alone, out of every one thousand children born one hundred and eleven die before they reach the age of one year, and in every province of the Dominion there is the same appalling loss of precious little lives annually. Most of these deaths are due to disorders of the stomach or bowels, and most of these little lives could be saved if mothers kept always at hand a simple remedy to give the little one at the first sign of trouble. Such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets, which cures constipation, diarrhoea, indigestion, simple fevers, teething troubles, worms and other minor ailments, which, if not treated promptly become most serious. And the mother has a positive guarantee that these Tablets contain no poisonous opiate or harmful drug. They are equally good for the new born baby or the well grown child. Thousands of mothers say Baby's Own Tablets have saved the lives of their little ones. You can get the Tablets from any druggist or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"THE QUEEN OF NURSES."

Florence Nightingale's Advice to Young Women.

At a dinner given to the military and naval officers who had served in the Crimean War, it was suggested that each guest should write on a slip of paper the name of the person whose services during the late campaign would be longest remembered by posterity. When the papers were examined each bore the same name, "Florence Nightingale."
In writing "The Life of Florence Nightingale," Sarah A. Tonley says that it was from her mother that the great nurse and philanthropist inherited the spirit which made her respond to all who needed assistance.
When she was a young girl the bent of her mind was in the direction of a useful and beneficent life. Two severe illnesses in her family had developed her nursing faculty, and she turned to a systematic study of nursing. Miss Nightingale had not then any clear course before her for the future, but she realized the importance of the fact that she could not hope to accomplish anything without training. The faculty was necessary and the desire to be helpful to the sick and suffering, but a trained knowledge was the important thing.
In a letter which Miss Nightingale wrote in after years to a young woman, on the subject of "Work and Duty," she remarked, "I would say to all young ladies who are called to any particular vocation, qualify yourselves for it as a man does for his work. Don't think you can undertake it otherwise. Submit yourselves to the rules of business as men do." And on another occasion she wrote, "Three-fourths of the whole mischief in women's lives arises from their excepting themselves from the rules of training considered needful for men."

Miss Nightingale is constantly called the "sober" friend, and it may be said that she is, above all, the patient's friend. "Attend," she writes, "to the intelligent cravings of the sick. Patients crave for things laid down in no sick dietary. It often happens that the patient's stomach is right and the book wrong. You can't diet a patient from a book."

Bright's Disease—Inaliciously deceptive! It has foiled hundreds of trials by medical science, and the tide of its ravages and not until South American Kidney Cure proved beyond a doubt its power to turn back the tide, was there a gleam of anything but despair for the victim of this dread form of kidney disease.—54

In a certain church one Sunday the preacher was reading the announcements for the following week, when the people were both surprised and horrified to hear the following read out: "The preacher for next Sunday may be seen nailed on the church door."

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it, and see what amount of pain is saved.

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

Kallow: "Yes, I'm trying to raise a moustache, and I'm wondering what color it'll be when it's grown out." Miss Peppery: "Grey, I should say, at the rate it appears to be growing."

It is usually the coward who does the most talking about discretion being the better part of valour.

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its effect on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

A woman couldn't help feeling proud at having on her best nightgown if a burglar came.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

"The only thing worse than having no sense of humor and so is to have to live with those who have none."

THE CHARM OF TIBET.

Sir Frank Younghusband, the leader of the recent British expedition to Lassa, the sacred city of Tibet, brushes away, in an address, the delusion that Tibet is a rainless country. After marching over the elevated plateau in the face of bitter winds and blizzards, the expedition reached the valley of Gyantse, where willows and poplars were bursting into foliage before the middle of April, and the banks of the river were covered with masses of purple iris plants. On resuming the march for Lassa, July 14th, heavy rain fell, and frequent rains were experienced until September, and the size of the rivers showed that this part of Tibet has a good rainfall. Lassa was found lying in a "lovely valley covered with trees, rich with cultivation, and watered by a river as broad as the Thames at Westminster," and "faded away by range after range of snowy mountains."

HOW SEA-BIRDS DRINK.

Sea-birds frequently spend weeks at sea, and are believed to quench their thirst partly from the falling rains and partly from the fat and oil which they devour ravenously when opportunity puts them in their way. The keel of sea-birds is well known, and sea-birds have been observed flocking towards the storm-cloud about to burst from all points of the compass, and apparently drinking the water as it descends from the skies.

BELEATED CRIMEAN REWARD.

Charles V. Smith, an agricultural laborer, over seventy, of Broadtown, Wiltshire, has just been informed by the War Office that he has been accorded a pension of 15s a day in recognition of his military service. Smith served in the artillery and in the trenches throughout the Crimean War, and acted as a volunteer nurse in the cholera hospital.

GIVES TWO REAL GOOD REASONS FOR BELIEVING DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE ALL KIDNEY AILMENTS.

Cured His Backache of Twenty-five Years Standing and Satisfied Everyone He Recommended Them to.

Economy Point, N. S., May 15—(Special).—Geo. S. McLaughlin, of this place, gives two splendid reasons for his belief that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the one remedy for kidney ailments. Here are the two reasons in his own words:
"I was troubled with lame back for 25 years or more, sometimes so severe that I could not turn myself in bed. One box of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me, and I have had no return of the trouble since."
"I have recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to a number of persons who had kidney trouble. All who have used them have been benefited or cured."
Dodd's Kidney Pills not only relieve all kidney diseases, from backache to Bright's Disease, but they absolutely cure them. But sometimes where one or two boxes relieves it takes more to make a complete cure.

MURDERERS GET FREE.

Strange Sequel to a Murder Trial at Melbourne, Australia.

The sequel to a remarkable murder trial at Melbourne is brought by a recent Australian mail. An astonishing feature of the story is that a self-confessed murderer stands at present beyond the reach of the law.

Rose Hubbard, a handsome young woman, twenty years of age, was accused of poisoning her mother, with whom she and her step-father lived in Melbourne. The defence was that the stepfather, a man of sixty-five, named Robins, was the real criminal. After an exacting quarrel the girl was acquitted and discharged.

In conversation with a detective a short time afterwards the girl admitted that she had murdered her mother, and gave as her motive the fact that she had fallen in love with her stepfather, and was bitterly jealous of her mother.

Subsequently, accompanied by the man Robins, she went to the police station and made the following statutory declaration:—

"I, Rose Hubbard, of Percy street, Kensington, Melbourne, solemnly and sincerely declare that I remember making a statement to the police in jail accusing Robins of murdering my mother. That is absolutely untrue."

"My reason for making that statement was to save myself from being convicted. I now admit giving my mother quicksilver and arsenic at intervals, as she often struck me and was jealous of me."

"I was sorry for what I did to my mother, but she annoyed me and called me such terrible names that I was determined to do it to her. I am making this statement to clear an innocent person."

The police have satisfied themselves that the confession is true, but in face of the verdict of not guilty they are unable to take any steps against the murderer.

Stern Parent—"Young man, I saw you kissing my daughter as I passed the picture door, and I want you to know that I don't like it. What have you to say about it?" Young Man—"All I've got to say is that you evidently don't know a good thing when you see it."

COFFEE HEART.

Very Plain in Some People.

A great many people go on suffering from annoying ailments for a long time before they get what they own consent to give up the indulgence from which their trouble arises.

A gentleman in Brooklyn describes his experience, as follows:—"I became satisfied some months ago that I was the victim of a coffee habit, from which I suffered almost daily, to the use of coffee, (I had been a coffee drinker for 30 years) but I found it very hard to give up the beverage."

"I realized that I must give up the harmful indulgence in coffee but I felt the necessity for a hot table drink, and as tea is not to my liking, I was at a loss for awhile, what to do."

"One day I ran across a very sensible and straightforward presentation of the claims of Postum Food Coffee, and was so impressed thereby that I concluded to give it a trial. My experience with it was unsatisfactory till I learned how it ought to be prepared—by thorough boiling for not less than 15 or 20 minutes. After I learned that lesson there was no trouble. Postum Food Coffee proved to be a most palatable and satisfactory hot beverage, and I have used it ever since."

"The effect on my health has been most salutary. It has completely cured the heart palpitation from which I used to suffer so much, particularly after breakfast, and I never have a return of it except when I dine or lunch away from home and am compelled to drink the old kind of coffee because Postum is not served. I find that Postum Food Coffee cheers and invigorates while it produces no harmful stimulation."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

That's a reason.

Ten days' trial proves an eye opener to many.

Read the little book "The Road to Wellville" in every package.

No one ever saw a humped back man with a double chin.



More than half the battle in cleaning greasy dishes is in the soap you use. If it's Sunlight Soap it's the best.

ROADSIDE ORCHARDS.

In the Grand Duchy of Baden apple cherry, pear and walnut trees are planted along both sides of highways, at a distance of 32 feet apart. Thus shade is furnished, and when the fruit is ripe it is sold by public auction, the money thus obtained being applied to the maintenance and the extension of the system.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, always cures windcolic, and is the best remedy for colic, diarrhoea, and all the stomach and bowels. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

A man feels very hard up after he has had a dream where he was making lots of money.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c

It's a wise barber who never illustrates his stories with cuts.

Baby Humors.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment soothes, quiets, and effects quick and effective cures in all skin eruptions common to baby during teething time. It is harmless to the hair in cases of Scald Head and cure Eczema, Salt Rheum and all Skin Diseases of older people. 85 cents.—55

The Chaperon (angrily).—"If you allow that young man to kiss you in my presence I'll turn my back on you." Ernestine—"Why, that's just what we want you to do."

Some persons are more susceptible to colds than others, contracting derangements of the pulmonary organs from the slightest causes. These should always have at hand a bottle of Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the present sovereign remedy for coughs, catarrhs and inflammation of the lungs. It will effect a cure no matter how severe the cold may be. You cannot afford to be without a remedy like Bickel's, for it is the best.

Some rules have been published for discovering counterfeit banknotes. What the average man wants are a few simple rules for discovering the genuine article.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbones, swellings, stiffness, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

Never put off until to-morrow what you can do to-day is a pretty good rule, but it does not include saying unkind things.

Little but Searching.—Dr. Von Stan's Purple Tablets are not big sausage pills that contain injurious drugs or narcotics—they are the pure vegetable poppin—the medicinal extract from this luscious fruit, and the tablets are prepared in as palatable form as the fruit itself. They cure indigestion. 60 in a box, 85 cents.—56

Mrs. Wedson (pouting).—"Mrs. Oldwife next door has had two new dresses to my one." Mr. Wedson (spouse No. 2).—"Yes, my dear, but you've had two new husbands to her one."

Just the Thing That's Wanted.—A pill that acts upon the stomach and yet so compounded that certain ingredients of it preserve their power to act upon the intestinal canals, so as to draw them out, and the retention of which cannot but be harmful, was long looked for by the medical profession, and is now at hand in the form of a pill, which are the result of much expert study, and are scientifically prepared as laxative and an alternative in one.

"Can dogs find their way home from a distance?" is a question frequently asked. It's according to the dog. If it is one you want to get rid of he can find his way back from Africa. If it is a valuable one he is apt to get lost if he goes round the corner.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Dene Sirs.—Your MINARD'S LINIMENT is our remedy for sore throat, colds and all ordinary ailments. It never fails to relieve and, cure promptly.

CHARLES WHOOTEN.

Port Mulgrave.

A MODEL PUBLICAN.

The death occurred recently of Mr. Sam. Hey, the landlord of a public-house in the Drillington district of Bradford, England, whose boast was that though he had kept one house for thirty years, a drunken man had never been seen inside it. He knew all the "wage days" in his locality, and if any working man came in on that day, and asked for liquor, Mr. Hey would say, "You can have one drink, then you must go home and give your wife your wages. You may then come back and have another, when you have washed your self and brushed up." He allowed no bad language in the house.

You Don't Know Good Tea UNTIL YOU HAVE TRIED

Blue Ribbon
It's Fresh, Natural Fragrance pleases the most critical and will be a REVELATION to you.
ONLY ONE BEST TEA—BLUE RIBBON'S IT
Try the Red Label.

The Bicycle is King

Every person realizes now that there is no other vehicle so convenient in the country, town or city as the wheel. The wheels we sell are the best in the world.
CLEVELAND MASSEY-HARRIS BRANTFORD WELLAND-VALE

THE CUSHION FRAME

Is the new feature. It has brought bicycling again into popular favor—Makes Rough Roads Smooth.

The Sills' Hygienic Handle Bar

a companion invention to the Cushion Frame. Write for our new catalogues, and now picture cards. Mention this paper.

PAIR OF SKATES FREE.

We desire to get in touch with every owner of a bicycle in Canada as we wish to place before them all the advantage of the improvements now to be found on the bicycles we handle. For this reason we want as many persons as possible to send in from their locality a good list of bona fide bicycle with the modern improvements. The lists will be in the order received. We will send free of charge one pair of our improved Hockey "Cyclists" Skates, manufactured by us, sold regularly at \$2.00 per pair. The list must be clearly written out with address and name of make of present bicycle and should be addressed as follows: Department B Canada Cycle & Motor Co. Ltd., Toronto Junction, Canada. Lists must be received not later than May 24th.

Canada Cycle and Motor Co., Limited,
"Makers of the World's Best Bicycles,"
Canadian Headquarters for Automobiles.
TORONTO

SAXON SKELETONS FOUND.

While digging for the purpose of erecting a children's swing at High House, Winchester, England, workmen have laid bare five or six human skeletons in good preservation. One was that of a man of gigantic stature, and on the ribs was found a Saxon spear-head. In another hole was the skeleton of a man equally tall, and here was found another spear-head, as well as the remains of a belt-fastener. In another place was a fine silver ring of splendid workmanship. The site is one on which Saxon and early Norman political offenders were executed. Stigand, an Archbishop of Canterbury, being one who suffered there.

Nip Disease in the Bud.—It is difficult to eradicate a disease after it has become seated, therefore it is wise to take a nip in its initial stages, and by such remedies as are sufficient, stop it in its course. Cold is the commonest complaint of man, and when neglected leads to serious results. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will cure the severest cold or most violent cough.

Sometimes a man is despised for twenty or thirty years because he is so stingy, and then envied all the rest of his life because he is so rich!

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

Pauline (sarcastically).—"Jack struts along as if he owned the earth." Elvira (sweetly).—"No wonder. Last evening I promised to let him become my husband."

One Short Puff Clears the Head.—Does your head ache? Have you pains over your eyes? Is the breath offensive? These are certain symptoms of Catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will cure most stubborn cases in a marvelously short time. If you've had Catarrh a week it's a sure cure. If it is of fifty years' standing it's just as effective. 50 cents.—57

Seedy.—"Some people are always howling for more, no matter how much they have. Don't you think you'd be satisfied with enough?" Greedy.—"Dare say I should if I could get it."

Minard's Liniment Cures Gout in 60x3

Disgusted Uncle—"I shall leave my money to the poor and needy." No good Nephew—"Heaven bless you, uncle, I always said you wouldn't leave me out."

A Cure for Fever and Ague.—Farmers' Vegetable Pills are compound 1 for use in any climate and they will be found to preserve their power in any latitude. In fever and ague they act upon the secretions and neutralize the poison which has found its way into the blood. They correct the impurities which find entrance into the system through drinking water or food, and if used as a preventive fevers are avoided.

A sentimental poet writes: "How can I meet my darling?" After some deliberation over the question we have come to the conclusion that he can meet her by apprehending her from an opposite direction.



No one ever saw a humped back man with a double chin.

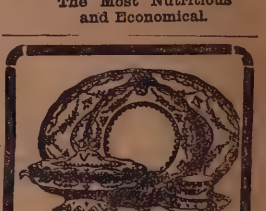
No Breakfast Table complete without

EPPE'S

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. It is a valuable diet for children.

COCOA

The Most Nutritious and Economical.



Dinner Sets Free

FOR CASH TRADE. BENEFITS THE MERCHANTS BENEFITS THE CUSTOMER
A Merchant in your neighborhood is showing his appreciation of cash trade by giving absolutely free, DINNER SETS. If you do not know the Merchant, write us and we will not only tell you who he is, but forward you a handsome souvenir FREE. The British Canadian Dry Goods Co., Ltd., TORONTO, CANADA.

Stump and Tree Pullers

Self-anchoring and stump-pulling, removing stumps, pulling ordinary stump in 1/4 minute, 150 lb. force at a pull. Different sizes to suit all kinds of clearing. Full description and catalog address.

Write to: M. H. Co., 975 1/2 St., Monmouth, Ill.

OHENILLE CURTAINS

and all kinds of house hangings, also LAOZ CURTAINS DYED & CLEANED LIKE NEW. Write to us about prices. BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO., Box 185, Montreal.

FOR LAMP OIL ECONOMY

Sarnia

USE Prime OIL

White

No real need to buy the more expensive oils if GOOD BURNER is used and KEPT CLEAN.

If you want a BIG LIGHT—THREE OR FOUR GAS JETS IN ONE—

TRY A City Oil Lamp

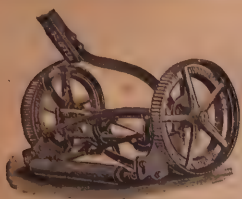
The Cheapest Oil Made is PRATT'S ASTRAL

For Sale by Dealers.

THE QUEEN CITY OIL CO., LIMITED

Toronto

ISSUE NO. 19-02



Lawn Mowers

All Styles. All Prices.

GARDEN HOSE,

HOSE TIES, MENDERS, COUPLINGS, NOZZLES.

Lawn Sprinklers, Lawn Shears, Pruning Shears, Tree Pruners.

HENRY WARREN & SON,

HARDWARE, MILL ST.

The "King Quality"

Finest Grade of Shoes Made.

You can't help admiring these shoes. They are beauties—not only stylish in shape, but comfortable; not only elegant in finish, but durable. They are acknowledged by all who have seen them to be the **FINEST SHOES IN STIRLING.**

The prices are stamped on every shoe, and are shown in Button, Lace, Oxfords and Slippers at from \$2.00 to \$4.00.

Also, a full range in Men's, Ladies' and Misses' Fine Footwear in cheaper grades, both in Tan and Black colors—all up-to-date and good values.

SCHOOL BOOTS—You will certainly find it to your advantage to come here for your School Boots, either Boys' or Girls'. Don't fail to see the "Weston's Ironclads," every pair guaranteed, sole leather tip and heel piece.

Women's Tweed Slippers, good value, 2 pairs for 25c.

Our business is booming daily, and we are rushed with our Hand-Made Boots. All rips sewed free, and soles nailed on any boot bought here.

CEO. REYNOLDS,

SHOE KING.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

A CAR LOAD

OF

CARRIAGES!

Just Arrived.

RUBBER TIRED BUGGIES,

STEEL TIRED BUGGIES,

MIXADOS,

DEMOCRATS, etc.

This is the largest stock of Carriages that has ever been shown in Stirling. It will pay intending purchasers to give us a call. We give a guarantee with every rig. Prices right and terms to suit the purchasers.

We also carry a full line of MASSEY-HARRIS Farm Implements and repairs.

LANKTREE & FRENCH,

MILL ST., Stirling.

P.S.—A good work horse for sale cheap.

PROCLAMATION

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The Local Board of Health of the Village of Stirling hereby give notice that all persons resident within the Corporation are hereby called upon forthwith to Clean their Premises of Garbage, Refuse, Filth, Debris, Dead Animals, or other matter or thing thereon or therein, likely to be prejudicial to the health of the residents.

All wells in use for household purposes should be cleaned out before the 1st day of July. Privies shall be disinfected. (R.S.O. 1887, Chap. 248, Sec. 122.)

Those using slaughter houses are required to comply with Par. 14, Sec. 122, P.H.A., and see that all the surroundings shall be kept subject to the approval of the Sanitary Inspector.

Every person neglecting to observe this notice on or before the 15th day of May, 1905, will be proceeded against as the law directs. Medical practitioners practicing in the Village of Stirling, will please comply with the Statutes requiring that all cases of contagious diseases be reported to the Board of Health.

A. McCUTCHEON, Sanitary Inspector.

H. H. ALGER, M.D.,

Medical Health Officer.

COAL! COAL!

All parties wishing to secure coal for next winter will please call and leave their order, as I cannot spare the time to call on all my old customers. Coal will be delivered through April and May at \$7.00 per ton, or \$6.75 off the car, payable Sept. 10th, 1905.

THOS. H. McKEE.

Chatterton Chips

From Our Correspondent.

A cold wet May brings wheat and hay, so they say. We're getting it. The genial cheesemaker of the Eclipse factory, T. Irvine, took on a permanent helper last week. He and Miss Jennie Finkle were married on the evening of the 8th, at her home. With the improvements to the factory and a blushing bride, Tom ought to make things hum this season.

Burnham Scott and his bride are settled in the brown house.

Arthur Gordonier has hired to Chas. Massey of the 6th con., and has moved there.

Another rubber tired buggy has come into the neighborhood. Earl Leslie has one. Next!

The thunder storm last week did some damage, and frightened some people quite badly.

It looks as if we would have a municipal election next week.

Sell your hogs now.

Loss of life and damage has been caused by an earthquake in Persia.

Spring Brook.

From Our Correspondent.

Joe McEwen, of Millbridge, spent a few days visiting at Mr. Morgan's this week.

Miss Timmerman, of Ivanhoe, has reorganized her class of music pupils in Spring Brook.

Miss Mary Green is home for a few days.

Mr. F. Conklin, of Brockville, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Welch this week.

Mr. T. J. Thompson, who has been ill for some weeks, is no better. We hope for a speedy recovery.

Dr. Sargent paid a flying visit to his old home on Monday, returning to Colborne on Tuesday. The family are still here. The new doctor has not arrived yet. Dr. Paget still holds the fort.

Mrs. Wilson Mosher is quite ill.

Wallace Welch, who is in California, has sent home some fine specimens of sea shells. He, with his band, were in "vive la France" the day ship "Chicago" of the United States Pacific Squadron, to hear their band play.

The Women's Institute will meet at Mrs. Wm. Haslett's on May 31. Election of officers for the branch will take place. A good attendance is requested.

Wellman's Corners

From Our Correspondent.

Mr. Daniel Wootton is not well.

Mr. Irvine Clancy received a telegram from Brandon this week stating that his son Ivan was very ill, and that there was but little hope of his recovery.

Mrs. Alex. Johnson, Sr., has been so very ill that her life was despaired of, but she is rapidly recovering.

Miss A. Hume of Stirling will during the summer give music lessons in this vicinity, meeting her pupils every Saturday at Mr. Wm. Morton's.

There was no service here on Sabbath last on account of the quarterly meeting at Mt. Pleasant.

A heavy snowfall is reported at Willow Bunch, N. W. T.

The folly of going to law over trifling matters is well illustrated in the case of two persons in the state of Colorado who went to law fifteen years ago over a cow valued at about \$50. The case has been dragging on ever since, and has cost \$2,600 already, with a probability of more costs, as one of the parties threatens to take the case to a higher court. The cow has been dead twelve years.

Ayer's

Your doctor will tell you that thin, pale, weak, nervous children become strong and well by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Small doses, for a few days.

Sarsaparilla

The change is very prompt and very marked. Ask your doctor why it is. He has our formula and will explain.

"When 12 years old, for many months no one thought I could live because of this blood. But Ayer's Sarsaparilla completely restored me to health."

Mrs. E. B. Hume, Stirling, N. J.

25¢ a bottle. All druggists.

for **The Children**

Biliousness, constipation prevent recovery. Cure these with Ayer's Pills.

Reading a Telegram.

There are two members of the racing fraternity, both ardent horse owners, whose early education was sadly neglected, and neither can read. Both consent to the best of their ability their shortcomings in this regard. One of them received a telegram the other day, but he could not read it and did not wish to expose his ignorance. He met the second horseman, and as he was looking anything but pleasant he was accosted with:

"What's the matter? You look like trouble."

"Trouble? Sure. Just read that." And he thrust the telegram into his friend's hands.

"Well, I should say it was trouble!" was the unexpected reply. "I'm sorry for you, old fellow." And the telegram was handed back, neither being any wiser as to its contents.

At this juncture a stable boy came whistling along, and the recipient of the message hailed him with a jocular remark and after quizzing him awhile said:

"[I] bet you can't read, son."

"Hub, that's where you're way off! I can read as good as you kin."

"Well, let's hear you read that. If you can it's a two bit piece for you."

The harmless telegram was read, and now both of the men are wondering what the other meant by saying the message denoted trouble.

The Duty of a Gentleman.

On another occasion, having returned from playing poker at the club, my grandfather said:

"When a man is hard up he should borrow, but he must devote his energies to paying back and remaining the equal of the man from whom he has borrowed. If he cannot pay back, let him be frank about it, for it is better to steal than to cheat."

And again:

"To ride straight and to shoot straight, to win money cheerfully and to lose it cheerfully, never to be borish in debt or swinishly drunk, to enjoy flowers and music, and if possible to be in love with at least one good woman, is half the duty of a gentleman."

"What's the other half, grandpa?" I had asked him.

"Why, to be a gentleman, of course."

—Gouverneur Morris in Reader Magazine.

A Quotation Traced.

Who wrote the words "a prospect all on fire"? They are quoted by Wordsworth in his "Evening Walk," and Professor Knight and his helpers had been unable to trace it. But Nowell Smith communicates to the Athenaeum his discovery that it comes from a long forgotten poem, "Sunday Thoughts," by Moses Browne.

Moses Browne's phrase lives like a fossil in Wordsworth's poem. Browne died in 1737 and was not unknown to Dr. Johnson, at whose suggestion he brought out an annotated edition of the "Complete Angler."

His "Sunday Thoughts" was reprinted as late as 1800. He held the living of Olney for a short time during Cowper's residence there and had John Newton for his curate.—London Globe.

Provident Animals.

All birds of the crow tribe, rooks especially, exhibit a tendency toward winter—like squirrels and some other animals—to lay up a store of provisions for their sustenance against a season of scarcity. While jackdaws select holes of trees and old buildings to store away such provisions, rooks convey them away to their rookeries. There in last season's nests they deposit them.

Toward springtime, when they begin thinking about setting their houses in order, they visit their rookeries and when rebuilding their nests throw out the unused store. Thus it is we often find an accumulation of acorns, potatoes and what not on the ground under their nests.

An Ancient Tunnel.

Tunnels are no new things in history. The only known inscription in early Hebrew records that the conduit conveys water from a spring to the pool of Siloam, on the west side of Jerusalem, was, like the Simpson tunnel, cut from both ends of the intervening ridge. But the Hebrew workers miscalculated, and while there should have been still three cubits (about five feet) to excavate they heard the voices of the workers in the other tunnel, as there was a deviation of the lines, which should have joined.

A Variation With a Big Difference.

"Yes, he used to be in the newspaper business, but he's studying for the ministry now. He said he decided that he couldn't be a reporter and save his soul."

"Indeed? I believe his old city editor put it differently. He says he couldn't be a reporter to save his soul."—Exchange.

Improving the Mountains.

The cockney who said he valued Switzerland for its mountain has a supporter in a writer in the Irish Independent, who remarks, "There are many mountains in the country now bare and desolate whose brows if whiskered with forests would present a striking appearance."—London Punch.

Wanted the Legal View.

"Of course you know how many minutes there are to an hour?" said a lawyer to a witness in an English court.

"Well," said the witness after pondering for awhile, "let's hear your version of it."

A true man never frets about his place in the world, but just slips into it by the gravitation of his nature and swims there as easily as a fish.

In Vanity Fair.

A Woman wishing to purchase Hap piness at any price was directed to a booth in Vanity Fair.

"I wish," she said, "to buy a Woman's Friendship."

"Friendship," said the Clerk in attendance, "such commodities are not for sale. I am told, however, that they are awarded to deserving applicants."

At a house on Good Fellow Street. There are two women passing yonder with a Friendship between them."

"I have neither time nor strength to go so far," said the Woman wearily. "I shall have to buy Love instead."

"That is not for sale here either, but you will find many Occasions when it is given away unasked."

"Why do you continue searching among your wares?"

"I and I have been mistaken. Here, after all, is something labeled Love."

"Ah, but I see quite well that this is not the genuine article."

"Madam," whispered the Shopman, not to be overheard, "we have no genuine articles. All our wares are imitation."

A Story of Joe Manley.

Chief Justice Fuller of the United States supreme court was on a visit to Maine some years ago and while there was entertained by Joe Manley. Mr. Manley was held in great reverence by his fellow citizens all over Maine and especially in Augusta, his home. He took Mr. Fuller for a drive about the place, but was forced by a pressing business engagement to leave his guest before the drive was finished. When Mr. Manley had disappeared the driver turned to the judge, whom he did not know, and drawing out a cigar, said:

"I suppose you don't mind if I smoke. When we are driving Mr. Manley we never light up, because he's rather a distinguished citizen." Fuller repressed a laugh and told the driver to go ahead, which he did. Later the chief justice retailed the joke to Mr. Manley, who at the first opportunity told the driver a few things, winding up, "You miserable three ply idiot, that was the chief justice of the United States."

A Polite Discharge.

"It is possible," said a New York man, "to be polite always. It is possible to be polite even when discharging a drunken coachman. I know that this is so, for I have seen the thing done."

"A friend of mine found himself obliged to get rid of his coachman for drunkenness. He summoned the man into his presence and discharged him with this polite speech:

"I fear, Montgomery, that we must part. It has been impossible for me to avoid noticing that several times during the past month you have been—er—sober. Now, I don't believe that any man can attend properly to driving if he has driving to do, and, therefore, at the month's end you will be free to devote yourself exclusively to your chosen occupation."

Cutting Jewels Under Water.

"The precious stone workers of Germany are among the most interesting persons I have ever seen when engaged in cutting their jewels," said a well known traveler. "The principal industry is at Freiberg, on the edge of the Black forest, in which the precious stones are found. The principal jewels are amethyst, lapis lazuli and malachite. The process of cutting them is the interesting part of the work. All of them are cut under water. The jewel cutters lie flat upon their stomachs while at work, with their hands under water, holding the stone which is being prepared, and the motion of the wheel does the cutting. The action of the water makes the process more rapid and at the same time leaves a better surface than if cut in the air."

Bears That Fish For Salmon.

Alaska's brown bears near the Bering sea live largely on salmon and are extraordinary fishers. Before beginning to fish they always place themselves on the downward side of the river.

"They seem to smell the salmon by some extraordinary means," says a hunter, "and then begin dashing in and out of the river at some shallow place, rarely failing to catch a fish. They bring it out on the bank and devour it, if possible selecting some thick patches of bushes and grass in which to make their meal, which does not take them long."

True Greatness.

True greatness first of all is a thing of the heart. It is all alive with robust and generous sympathies. It is neither behind its age nor too far before it. It is up with its age and ahead of it only just so far as to be able to lead its march. It cannot slumber, for activity is a necessity of its existence. It is no reservoir, but a fountain.—Roswell D. Hitchcock.

The Way of Man.

When a man and his wife start to go anywhere, says a Missouri paper, he tells her to get out his goal stick, fix the buttons in his shirt, get his cuffs, good shoes, tie his necktie, brush his hat, perfume his handkerchief and a few other little jobs. Then he puts on his hat and says: "Great Scott! Ain't you ready yet?"

He Was.

"Disappointed in her husband?" exclaimed Mrs. De Style in surprise. "Why, before they were married she used to tell me that he was a Greek god."

"She told me that, too," responded Mrs. Van Nobb, "but he turned out to be a regular Bacchus."

Inevitable.

"Old Bankes has started his son Percy in business."

"Was he forced to?"

"Yes. He couldn't induce anybody to engage him."—Cassell's.

Building Supplies for Spring.

We have just unloaded a car of choice, DRY PINE in FLOORING, CEILING and SIDING, and will be sold in close competition with outside prices.

ROUGH LUMBER in inch, 2-inch and Scantling always on hand. Two cars of SHINGLES in stock, all under cover.

A call will convince you that we have what you want at very moderate prices.

C. J. BOLDRICK.

Hospitality Abroad.

Hospitality has long been reckoned among the virtues of this nation, but how very virtuous Americans are in this respect is probably not realized even by them as they go to other countries and experience the hospitality offered there. Of course, the Englishman, being our own flesh and blood, is given to hospitality almost up to the American standard, although "come and lunch with me" is apt to be the extent of his invitation to a male American on the other side. The American in Paris knows that foreigners receive few invitations to breakfast or dinner from the Parisian. French people do a good deal of entertaining, but it is largely confined to the circle of their relatives, among whom a degree of devotion exists that Americans can hardly understand. In Italy a cup of afternoon tea marks the wildest flight of hospitality that the visiting American is often asked to consider. An amusing story is told of an Italian aristocrat—a very great man—inviting a German nobleman to come and drink coffee after dejeuner!

The Evil Eye.

The meaning of the evil eye, the "ophthalmos baskanos" of the Greeks, the "fascinare" of the Romans, was probably far more than a vulgar superstition. We find traces of it in almost every country, notably to this day among the canny Scots who inhabit the western isles of the sea, of "Ulva dark and Colonsay," of Skye and the Hebrides, and among the Turks, who distrust the evil eye of the stranger. But in old classical days the power seems chiefly to have been used for the purpose of grievously afflicting the live stock of disagreeable neighbors. So we find to this day in Ireland, parts of Scotland and the west of England where this belief is still prevalent. Certainly, in some form or other, mesmeric fascination by the eye has always been known. But that any one person, with so matter how evil an eye, should be able to charm frightened animals to any extent or number is ridiculous and not seriously to be entertained for one moment.

Why a "Limited" Train?

The question why a "limited train" so called has been propounded to a general passenger agent, who replies as follows:

First.—It is limited as to its time.

Second.—It is limited as to the number of cars and weight of train.

Third.—It is limited as to the class of cars.

Fourth.—It is limited as to the number and class of passengers permitted transportation thereon.

This last limit is adopted so that every passenger may have ample accommodation and not be crowded or interfered with by other passengers. The fact that an additional fare is charged on a limited train and, further, that nothing but first class tickets are accepted for passage tends to limit the class of travel which is carried.

True In Every Language.

Tennyson once attended a dinner where G. L. Craik proposed "The Ladies." In doing so he recalled the cynical advice given by a brother Scot to his children: "Tak my advice and dinna marry for siller. You can borrow cheaper." Some time later Tennyson at his own table repeated Mr. Craik's story, but expressed the idea without attempting dialect. His son Hallam remarked, "Surely, father, Craik did not use those words." "No, he did not. But, then, Craik is a Scotchman, and I am afraid to venture on repeating him exactly. However, it's almost as good in English as in Scotch, and it's tremendously true in both."

To Remove a Tight Ring.

If you happen to get a ring on your finger that fits so tight you cannot remove it a very easy way to get it off is as follows: Take a piece of cord or wrapping thread and push one end of it under the ring. Then, beginning just above the ring, wind the cord very tightly round and round the finger clear up to the tip of the finger. Now take hold of the end of the cord that was slipped under the ring and unwind the cord. As the string unwinds the ring will be carried along with it and removed without any difficulty.

A Bootless Attempt.

"Ma," said Tommy Twaddles, looking up from his reading of "Terry the Tenspot," "what is a bootless attempt?" "It's the sort your father makes to get in without my hearing him when he comes home late from the club," answered Ma Twaddles incisively. "Pa doesn't stop to remove 'em at the foot of the stairs now. He knows it's no use."

A Good Family Liniment.

Every family should be supplied with a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For cuts, bruises, burns, scalds and similar injuries, which are of frequent occurrence, there is nothing so good. It soothes the wound and not only gives instant relief from pain, but causes the parts to heal in about one-half the time required by the usual treatment. As it is an antiseptic and danger from blood-poisoning is avoided. Sold by Morton & Haight.

HARDWARE!

Just placed in stock another car of Lakefield PORTLAND CEMENT. The Lakefield Cement has greater strength and is more generally used than any other cement on the market. Don't use any other.

I will have a car of ASBESTOS PLASTER in stock in a few days.

CORN.

Improved Learning, Southern White, Early Dent, Mammoth Eight Rowed, Compton's Early, Stowell's Evergreen.

Also a full line of GARDEN SEEDS.—Turnip, Mangle, Carrot and Dutch Sets.

I have in stock a quantity of Golden Millet, choice quality, and Rape Seed.

Just got in one gross of Screen Doors and Windows—all new patterns. Call and see them.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

The NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To Jan. 1, 1906, 50c.

A FREE PATTERN

(your own selection) to every subscriber. Only 50 cents a year.

McCALL'S 50c MAGAZINE YEAR

A LADIES' MAGAZINE.

A gem; beautiful colored plates; latest fashions; dressmaking economies; fancy work; household hints; fiction, etc. Subscriptions to day, or send 50c. for latest copy. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1905.

Vol. XXVI, No. 88.

Ward's Clothing.



If You Want a Suit

to look right, to feel right, to BE right, it's imperative that you have it made by a tailor—for YOU.

If you would like to pick a suit from a really new, stylish pile of materials come here.

That's an invitation.

We will give you all the style there is going, all the neat dressiness that distinguishes THE WORK OF THE TAILOR WHO KNOWS.

WELL MADE CLOTHING FOR WELL DRESSED MEN. NEVER TOO BUSY TO SHOW YOU WHAT YOU WISH TO SEE.

YOU DON'T NEED...

a Swelled Head to wear one of our Swell Hats.

Our stock of Fashionable HATS is large enough to please anyone and everyone.

MEN WHO KNOW say we have as fine a line of Hats as you will find in the best city stores. It pays to buy a Good Hat at

FRED. T. WARD,
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

Ward's Furnishings.



MAY BARGAINS.

A fresh lot of Millinery just arrived. The latest styles from New York and Paris. A lot of New Chiffon Hats, in black, white and colors.

The largest and best lot of Feathers, Flowers and Fancy Trimmings ever brought to Stirling at one time.

Raincoats to clear at half-price, \$3.00 to \$12.00.

A lot of Skirts to be sold at greatly reduced prices. Some new Fancy Skirts in black, grey, navy and cream, prices \$2.50 to \$6.00.

A nice assortment of Dress Goods to choose from. Some specials in Black and White Mercerized Waistings, the newest patterns, 15c. to 50c. yd.

A splendid range of Silks for Shirt Waist Suits, in all colors, checks, plaids, plain and shot effects. Call and get samples.

5 lbs. Starch, 25c.	3 cans Pumpkin, 25c.
6 bars Comfort Soap, 25c.	3 cans Peas, 25c.
6 lbs. Rice, 25c.	3 lbs. Clean. Currants, 25c.

Highest price for all kinds of produce.

C. F. STICKLE.

The Mutual Life Assurance Co. OF CANADA.

HAS

Over \$40,000,000 Insurance in Force.
Paid over \$6,000,000 to Policyholders.
Assets of Over \$8,000,000 in Solid Securities.

HOLDS

in Reserve \$7,355,172.
in Surplus, Company's Standard, \$772,072.
in Surplus, Government Standard, \$1,049,400.

Agent Wanted for Stirling and district. Apply to

S. BURROWS,
General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1906, for 50c.

Canada and the Drink Evil.

Statistics published to-day reveal the rather startling fact that during recent years there has been a decided increase in drinking, in drunkenness, and in crime, throughout Canada. The statistics collected from official returns, and published by The Pioneer, show increases, for a period covering six years, in the various Provinces, which, except in Quebec and Prince Edward Island, are sufficiently alarming to make all intelligent citizens serious. The verdict for Ontario is this: "Ontario shows badly, with over sixty per cent. increase of drunkenness and about fifteen per cent. of offences of other kinds."

No one who is at all observant and informed as regards the currents of Canadian life will deny the statement that during recent years the drink habit has been on the increase in cities and large towns. Socially wine-drinking is less of an offence than it was a few years ago, and this is true in circles of religious people whose churches are disposed to make drinking, dancing, and card-playing a bar to church membership. All three, prohibited by a former generation, are freely indulged in today; and church discipline is not exercised. In social circles less dominated by religious restraints and conventions, wines, and even stronger intoxicants, are more widely used, even if to less excess, than was true a decade or more ago. This is the common testimony of competent witnesses from the social world.

In other circles the same experience holds. It is said that the generation just emerging into manhood in the larger cities is more given to the drink habit than was the generation immediately preceding. There are fewer lads and young men pledged to total abstinence than formerly. Certainly the consumption of intoxicants is on the increase. And this is true, notwithstanding the fact that total abstinence is required by an increasing number of large enterprises. In railway service total abstinence is a rule the enforcement of which is becoming both general and strict. The same is increasingly true in newspaper work, and in educational institutions. And yet the statistics show that both drinking and drunkenness are on the increase.

Increased wealth and the habits of luxury with some, the strain and exhaustion of life with others, the lack of temperance education and restraint with all, may be cited as causes for this increase. Stricter legislation more strictly enforced, and a quickening of the moral elements in life, may be presented as cures. Certain it is that there is needed a revival of interest in real temperance reform. Legislation has its place. The advantages of Public Trust or of State control in the sale of liquor may be argued. Local option may secure local prohibition. But when all this has been done there still remains the larger and more necessary reform—the intelligent and deliberate reform of personal conviction and personal conduct. In this reform the home, and the school, and the Church, together with all special agencies of temperance work, must lead the way. In the last analysis the only law that is operative is the law of a man's own conscience, and the only prohibition that avails is that of a man's own deliberate and determined choice. The agencies of law must not do less, but the forces of moral suasion and education and conscience must do more. In face of Canada's record, and in the presence of Canada's dangers, there is work for all to do.—Globe.

The late E. D. O'Flynn, of Madoc, gave \$3,000 to Albert College, \$1,000 to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Church, and \$500 to the Superannuation Fund. His will directs his executors to invest \$1000 for the benefit of the poor and needy of the village of Madoc, the interest annually to be placed in the hands of "the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church" or such other institution as may exist for the purpose of looking after the poor and needy, and to be paid annually in time to provide a Christmas dinner always to the most needy, and without any regard for religious or political proclivities. He gives legacies to his three grandchildren and to three of his sisters who are living, and directed the balance of his estate to be divided among his children. Mr. F. E. O'Flynn, barrister, of Belleville, P. W. and H. H. O'Flynn, of the Dominion Bank, Toronto, P. W. O'Flynn, barrister, Madoc, and Mrs. McKay of Saginaw, Mich. The estate is valued at \$80,000.



The Sovereign Bank

OF CANADA

ISSUES MONEY ORDERS payable in all parts of the world, at the CHEAPEST possible rates.

This is the CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST and SAFEST way to send money

BANK HOURS

10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

R. A. WILLIAMS, Manager Stirling Branch.

The Sovereign Bank.

The following is from the Financial Review in the columns of the Daily Witness of Montreal, on Friday last: The progress of the youngest of the thirty-seven chartered banks in the Dominion of Canada has been exceptionally brilliant in face of the keen competition that exists in banking business throughout this country. The Sovereign Bank of Canada has made strides that might well be admired by even the oldest banking institution of the country. After only three years' existence it has forced its way to the front and now holds a foremost position with the leading banking institutions of Canada. The comparative statement for the year ending April 30 is an excellent one in every respect. The net profits available for dividends amounted to \$188,995, which is divided as follows: Four quarterly dividends of \$16,250; transferred to reserve fund, \$50,000; written off bank premises, 10,000; and \$5,000 reserved for rebate of discount on bills not yet due. The reserve fund now amounts to \$400,000; which is equal to 80.77 per cent of the paid-up capital. This result has, we believe, never before been attained by a Canadian Bank in the same length of time. Deposits show an encouraging increase of over \$2,600,000 in the twelve months; the total amount of deposits, bearing interest and otherwise, being \$8,316,214. The public confidence thus shown in the stability of the bank must be highly satisfactory to the executive. A strong feature of the statement is the increase in the cash and immediately available assets of the company. This has increased by nearly one million dollars and now amounts to \$4,796,000, which is fifty per cent of the bank's total liabilities to the public. The total assets of the bank have increased by \$8,000,000, and are now \$11,670,000.

Weather Observations.

(Scientific American.)

These signs and omens originated when the people lived in the country; their observations covered great distances and it was almost obligatory on them to watch the weather. Those who live in the city are unable to note these signs, and are therefore inclined to ridicule them.

Having left the city for the country many years ago, I have observed closely the weather and have noted the following. No. 1 I have found almost always correct, and were one situated so as to be hourly cognizant of the temperature and the force and direction of the wind over a large territory, as is the Washington Weather Bureau, I believe it would prove invariably so. It applies in this locality from about October 1 to May 1:—

1. Double the hours or days from the clearing of a storm to the next calm period: the result will enable one to forecast very closely the coming of the next storm. The sooner the calm, the sooner the storm.

2. When the sun sets between dark banks of clouds with a yellowish red cast, and apparently (to me) like an evil eye, there will be a heavy southwest storm the following day.

3. The same general appearance when the sun rises, but with a reddish yellow cast, is shortly followed by a heavy easterly storm.

4. Long and narrow clouds in the west late in the day, having an appearance of a condensed fog and becoming dark banks of clouds, is almost a sure sign of storm the following day.

5. When the electric lights of a city, viewed from an elevation in the suburbs, scintillate with a peculiar diamond like brilliancy, a storm shortly follows.

There are other indefinable signs whereby, like a sixth sense, one can forecast the approach of a storm or the clearing away of a present storm.

In retaliation for the treatment of her citizens, China threatens to boycott United States goods.

The late Hon. James Sutherland left an estate valued at from \$450,000 to \$500,000. He left \$20,000 to Woodstock General Hospital, and \$2,000 to Knox Church, Woodstock, \$2,000 to Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, and \$1,000 to aged and infirm ministers fund. He carried life insurance aggregating \$80,000.

A Good Suggestion.

Mr. C. B. Wainwright, of Lemon City, Fla., has written the manufacturers that much better results are obtained from the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in cases of pains in the stomach, colic and cholera morbus by taking it in water so hot as can be drunk. That when taken in this way the effect is double in rapidity. "It seems to get at the right spot instantly," he says. For sale by Morton & Halchik.

Sterling Hall.

Black Cat Stockings.



BETTER STOCKINGS for Boys or Girls are not made anywhere. If you want a stocking that will stand all the hard wear a boy can give his stockings ask for line No. 15.

BLACK CAT Drawing Contest.

Every Boy or Girl should try for the prizes given for the funniest picture of a Black Cat. Will tell you all about it if you come to the store.

SEE OUR SHIRT WAISTS.

The beauty and elegance of our Shirt Waists are a revelation to the Woman who desires grace and distinction of dress.

We have exceptional values at prices ranging from 50c. to \$3.50 each.

MAY COLLAR FASHIONS.

Lace edged, starched turn-over Collars for Ladies' wear, in White, Tan and Red, at 15c., 20c., 25c.

TAN SHOES

for Young Men.

See the "Invictus" Tan Shoe made by G. A. Slater we are showing at \$3.00 and \$4.00. Their style and quality are sure to please.



GROCERY SPECIALS.

Red Raspberries, quart size in syrup for 10c. tin.
Tomato Catsup in quart bottles at 15c. each.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

Gramophone Bargains

We intend selling off our entire stock now on hand, seven in all, including records, at cost price. Now is your chance to secure a first-class machine at a small price. Do not delay if you want one.

W. H. CALDER,

Optician and Jeweller.

SEED CORN

The following varieties now in stock. The samples are first-class and prices quoted are as low as Corn of equal quality can be sold:

Southern White, -	\$1.00
Red Cob, -	1.10
Leaming, -	1.25
White Cap Yellow Dent -	1.40
Mammoth Cuban -	1.40
Iowa Silver Mine -	1.40
Iowa Gold Mine -	1.40
Compton's Early -	1.75
Longfellow -	1.75
Salzer's North Dakota, -	1.75
Stowell's Evergreen, 12 1/2 c. lb.	

A CAR

—OF—

Manitoba Flour

Have just placed in stock a car of MANITOBA FLOUR, also, BRAN, SHORTS, BARLEY MEAL, OATS ground and whole, BARLEY, whole, WHEAT FEED and other Mill Feed, and would solicit a fair share of the trade of the village of Stirling and surrounding country.

I also wish to buy a few hundred bushels of Oats and Barley.

R. P. COULTER.

P.S.—Don't mistake the place, in the Conley Block, next door to Hadley, the Jeweller.

The Kentucky Bred Stallion 'HERMIT'

Record 2163, Public Trial 213.

The Fastest Stallion in Canada to high wheel sulkey. Half brother to Grand S. 209.

Standard Bred, Standard by Performance.

Standard by his Progeny.

Three of the highest qualifications obtainable.

Will be at Kirby House, Stirling, every Monday night during the season.

HARRISON MYERS, in charge. FRED. FRANK, Manager.

JAPS PRESS RUSSIAN LEFT

Adopt Same Tactics as Before the Battle of Mukden.

NIGHT ATTACK.

A despatch from Gadgoyadana, Manchuria, says:—As before the Battle of Mukden, the Japanese apparently are endeavoring to roll back the Russian left, which, as then, is pushed far southward. The Russians advancing in three columns and driving in the Japanese, but since then they have been subjected to a constantly increasing pressure and force night attacks.

The Japanese in the center have withdrawn a little to the line at Manchuria and Madiapu, three miles south of Chingta station.

A Russian cavalry detachment advancing along the Liao River west of Fongshueing found the whole of the region of Daliao and Siliao swarming with trained bands of Chinese bandits, under Japanese officers, acting in conjunction with small detachments of Japanese dragoons with machine guns, who offered such effective resistance that the Russians were compelled to return, without having obtained their objective.

During the past three days a heavy hurricane, more violent than that during the Mukden battle, has prevailed. The temperature is uncomfortably warm, and the air is full of dust.

OFFICERS WERE BAD.

A despatch from Gadgoyadana, Manchuria, says:—Gen. Kouroupatkin, in conversation Friday, criticized the system of mobilization, saying that when the Seventeenth corps arrived in Manchuria it had but a third of the proper complement of officers, and that many of these were undesirable, having apparently been shipped off as a riddance.

The General said further that unattached troops should be embodied into the units already in the field, in accordance with the experience of officers who had seen the most service. This course, he added, would effect a great saving in transportation, as a corps of 25,000 men, with its baggage and trains, required the same number of cars as 100,000 men to fill the ranks of corps already in Manchuria.

BALTIC FLEET SIGHTED.

A despatch from Hong Kong says: The British steamer *Eden*, which arrived here on Sunday, reports that she passed Hongkong Bay at 6 o'clock last Wednesday evening. She saw a large part of the Baltic fleet ten miles off shore, apparently making for the bay. A torpedo-boat destroyer headed the fleet. Among the vessels was a hospital ship. The steamer *Derwent*, which left Saigon last Tuesday, reports that one Russian volunteer vessel and two transporters were loading. The hospital ship *Kogitana*, of the third Russian squadron, was also at Saigon. The *Derwent* passed Hongkong Bay at 5 o'clock Wednesday evening. She saw 35 vessels of the Baltic fleet about 12 miles off the bay. The fleet had apparently stopped and was waiting for nightfall.

AT LEMA ISLAND.

A despatch from Hong Kong says: The British fleet, which is temporarily at Lema Island, a few miles distant, continues on the qui vive as if expecting employment. The belief grows that the naval battle between the Russian and Japanese will occur soon between Hong Kong and the island of Formosa. The officials are overhauling ambulances and beds, and selecting sites for temporary hospitals in case of the wounded being brought here.

The steamship *Themis* was held up on Sunday by a Japanese cruiser eighteen hours from Moji. Her papers were examined, and they created suspicion. The officials dogged her until dark. The *Themis* reports great vigilance at Moji, where firing practice was going on.

FOUGHT AT CLOSE RANGE.

A despatch from Tokyo says: The following telegram from army headquarters in Manchuria was officially given out on Friday:

"On the morning of Tuesday the enemy, consisting of two regiments of infantry, five squadrons of cavalry, and one battery of artillery, made an attack in the vicinity of Yingcheng from the direction of Nanchangsheng, which is fifteen miles east of Yingcheng.

"At two o'clock in the afternoon the enemy made a resolute attack. Under the cover of artillery, the infantry advanced to within 100 metres of our lines whereupon our Garrison assumed the offensive, attacked and dispersed the enemy.

"The enemy left sixty killed and 400 wounded on the field. Besides these, soldiers drowned in Chinese clothing, carried away, were killed and wounded. The enemy's losses are estimated at 800.

"Our casualties were one killed and fifty wounded."

A BATTLE IMMINENT.

A despatch from Tokyo says: The Anchi learns that the left wing of the Russian army has fallen back to Kirin, where it is concentrating. It is understood that a battle is imminent.

ANOTHER RUSSIAN LOAN.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Russian state that the Government has negotiated a loan of 200,000,000 marks (\$16,000,000) at 6 per cent., with German financiers.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORT FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, May 16.—Wheat—No. 2 white and red winter sold at 97c at outside points. No. 2 goods is purely nominal. Manitoba wheat is steady, with No. 1 Northern wheat at 95c in bulk ports at opening of navigation. No. 2 Northern at 94c, and No. 3 Northern at 84c.

Oats—No. 2 white quoted at 39c outside, and No. 1 at 40c east. Cars of No. 2 white on track here are quoted at 43c.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 45 to 46c middle freight; No. 2 extra at 43 to 44c, No. 3 at 41 to 42c, middle freight.

Powder—The market is steady, with dealers quoting 68 to 69c at outside points.

Flour—Canadian yellow quoted at 47c, and mixed at 46c west, guaranteed sound, American flour, No. 8 yellow, 59 to 59c on track, Toronto.

Rye—The market is dull, with prices nominal at 66 to 67c outside for No. 2.

Buckwheat—Prices nominal at 59 to 60c outside.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are quoted at \$4.35 to \$4.40 in buyers' sacks, east or west; straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade, in bbls., \$1.75 to \$1.85. Manitoba fours are steady. No. 1 patents, \$3.30 to \$3.50. No. 2 patents, \$3.10 to \$3.20; and strong bakers', \$2.90 to \$3.10 on track, Toronto.

Milled—At outside points bran is quoted at \$16.50, and shorts at \$18.50. Manitoba bran, in sacks, \$19, and shorts at \$21.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stocks, \$2.50 per bbl.; cooking apples, \$1 to \$1.50 per bbl.

Beans—Primes sell in small lots at \$1.60 to \$1.65, and hand-picked at \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel.

Peas—The market is unchanged at 32 to 35c, according to quality.

Honey—The market is quiet, and prices easy, at 7 to 7 1/2c per lb. Comb honey, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$8 to \$8.25 on track here, and No. 2 at \$6.50 to \$7.

Straw—The market is unchanged, with car lots quoted at \$6 to \$6.25 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots of Ontarios are quoted at 50 to 60c per bag on track according to quality, and jobbing lots are 70 to 75c for the best stock.

Poultry—Chickens, 12 to 13c per lb.; hens, 10 to 11c; turkeys, dry picked, 16 to 17c; do scalded, 12 to 13c.

THE DAIRY MARKET.

Butter—Pound prints are jobbing at 17 1/2 to 18c, and large dairy rolls at 16 to 17c. Low grades, 14 to 15c. Creamery prints sell at 20c per lb.

Eggs—Case lots are selling at 14 to 14 1/2c per dozen.

Cheese—Old scarce, and quoted at 11 1/2c, while new cheese are lower at 10 1/2 to 10 3/4c per lb.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 16.—Grain—Oats continue quiet, with sales of car lots of No. 2 white at 45c, and No. 3, 44c per bushel ex store. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, \$5.40 to \$5.50; strong bakers', \$5.50 to \$5.60; winter wheat patents, \$5.50 to \$5.60; straight rollers, \$5.15 to \$5.25; rolled oats—\$2.50 to \$2.60 per bag. Feed—Oat bran, in bulk, at \$18 to \$18.50; shorts \$19 to \$20; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts, \$20 to \$21. Beans—Choice primes, \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel; \$1.50 to \$1.60 in car lots. Provisions—Heavy Canadian light short pork, \$16.50 to \$17.50; light short cut, fat back, \$20; American cut, fat back, \$20; compound lard, 6 1/2 to 7c; Canadian lard, 6 1/2 to 7c; kettle rendered, 8 1/2 to 9c; hams 12 to 13c; bacon, 13c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$9.75 to \$10; mixed, \$6.50 to \$6.75; select, \$7 to \$7.35 per car. Eggs—Straight, \$13 to \$15; No. 1, 13 1/2 to 14c; No. 2, 13 to 13 1/2c. Butter—Choice creamery, 10 to 12c; grades, 17 to 18c; dairy, 17c; rolls, 15 to 16c. Cheese—Ontario, 10 1/2 to 10 3/4c; Quebec, 9 1/2 to 10c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, May 16.—Wheat No. 1 Northern, \$1.04; No. 2 Northern \$1 to \$1.03; July, 88 1/2 to 89 1/2c bid. Rye—No. 1, 78c; barley—steady; No. 2, 51c; sample, 40 to 50c. Corn—No. 3, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2c; July, 64 1/2 to 65 1/2c.

Minneapolis, May 16.—Wheat—May, \$1.02; July, 90c; Sept., 79 1/2c; No. 1 hard, \$1.07; No. 1 Northern, \$1.05; No. 2 Northern, \$1.03. Flour—Patents, \$5.60 to \$5.75; second patents, \$5.55 to \$5.65; first clears, \$2 to \$2.25. Bran—in bulk, \$12.25.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, May 16.—A fairly heavy run of cattle was offering at the Western Market this morning, but a fair percentage of the cattle were of very good quality, and with a fair to good demand in all lines prices were well maintained, although in exporters there was rather less eagerness to the market.

Export cattle, choice \$5.80 to \$6.00; mixed lots, medium \$5.50 to \$5.80; do others, 5 to 5.25. 5 50 Bulls..... 4 25 4 50 Butchers' good to choice..... 5 40 5 75

do fair to good..... 4 80 5 20 mixed lots, medium..... 4 00 4 75 do common..... 3 00 3 50 do cows..... 2 50 4 50 Bulls..... 2 50 3 50

do common to fair..... 3 75 4 50 Feeders, 10-12 cwt..... 4 40 5 00 do 9-10 cwt..... 4 00 4 50

WILLIS TO FACE TRIAL

Committed to Preliminary Enquiry Held at Rodney.

A Rodney despatch says:—Alexander Willis was on Friday committed for trial for the murder of Eliza Lowry on the night of Thursday, the 18th of April, and Mrs. Covell was acquitted, by Magistrate Hunt, of St. Thomas. Both prisoners listened to the evidence with the most intense interest all day Friday and neither was in the least excited or showed any signs of nervousness until the County Crown Attorney addressed the Court, when Willis turned a little pale. Mr. McMillon pointed out that the man Mr. Harvey had seen in front of the Covell house about 11.30 on the night of the murder was a man the same size as Willis, had an overcoat on like his, a hat, and a cane, and that his name was Willis. Willis, who had been drinking very heavily, and he left for home shortly before the time the murder took place. Cole's evidence also emphasized, as both Willis and his daughter swore that they were distinctly passing their house about 7 o'clock the next morning.

The magistrate gave his decision in a very brief address. Willis was taken to the county jail at St. Thomas, where he will remain until the Fall Assizes for trial. Mrs. Covell, on her release, went to her home immediately.

SETTLERS POURING IN.

Mr. Knappen's Trip Through the North-West.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Theodore M. Knappen, Secretary of the Western Canadian Immigration Association, returned on Tuesday from an extended trip through the west. Mr. Knappen went north by Regina and Saskatoon, drove across to Carleton Place, and came into the city over the Canadian Northern. The influx of new settlers he declares to be most notable. Five hundred cases of settlers' effects have been unloaded between Regina and Prince Albert this spring, and at every station similar sights are seen. From Prince Albert to Winnipeg the traveler now is never out of sight of a house, and this is a country where two years ago there was not a building. During the present summer Mr. Knappen expects that forty thousand homesteads will be taken up, and within two years' time he declares there will not be a homestead left within reaching distance of a line of railway. The business is being successfully handled by transportation companies, and there are very few complaints of delay.

ONE HUNDRED KILLED.

Tornado Wipes Out Town of Snyder, Oklahoma.

A Guthrie, Okla., despatch says:—Snyder, a thriving town of 1,000 persons, situated in the heart of the rich Kiowa farming country open to white settlement in 1901, was practically wiped out of existence by a tornado that struck that place on Wednesday night.

The death list will probably exceed 100 persons. Eighty-five bodies have been recovered, a dozen persons are missing and given up for dead, and of the forty-one seriously wounded several are likely to die. More than one hundred other persons suffered less severe injuries.

The storm was of the regular variety and swooped down upon Snyder without warning. It cut a swath a half mile wide, demolishing everything in its path for a distance of ten miles southwest and three miles northeast of Snyder.

THE WORK OF RELIEF.

The first news of the storm was received about midnight. Soon thereafter, before any details had been received, telegraph and telephone wires went down. Immediately relief trains were ordered out from all available points, starting from Hobart, Chickasaw, I. T., Guthrie, Oklahoma City, and other towns. Every train carried doctors, nurses and any person capable of rendering aid. The first relief train, sent from Hobart, 32 miles north of Snyder, reached the stricken town just before daylight.

Everyone on board began at once the work of relief. On every hand they found wreckage and streets almost obliterated by piles of demolished houses. In all directions evidence of the terrible havoc of the storm was apparent. The dead and dying lay about the streets, in yards and mixed up with the wreckage, while those who escaped ran hither and thither in excited attempts to bring order out of the terrible chaos, and to render what meagre aid they might.

MEN TO DIG GRAVES.

Oklahoma City on Thursday sent one hundred men to dig graves and seek the dead still in the ruins, and a dozen undertakers with one hundred coffins. Offers of financial assistance have come from numerous cities.

In addition to the general confusion and distress, after the tornado had passed fire broke out and burned up all that remained of the buildings in one of the business blocks. So far it has not been possible to find out whether any bodies were cremated.

An unidentified woman was picked up dead, having been pinned to the ground by a large silver which entered her left eye and came out through the back of her head.

MANY WOUNDED WILL DIE.

The Mayor of Snyder is having much trouble arranging for the burial of the dead. The confusion is great, owing to the fact that there are many unidentified bodies at the morgues. There is much suffering owing to lack of provisions and places to stay. What houses remain in the town are unsafe for habitation. Dr. York of Hobart, who was active in relieving the suffering, says that twenty per cent. of the wounded will die.

A NEW BALLOT BOX.

Device by Which Fraudulent Manipulation is Prevented.

An Ottawa despatch says: The day of the fraudulent ballot-box is gone by the invention of what is known as the Nelson ballot-box, which was patented at the Department of Agriculture last week. It is a simple device, but absolutely effective in preventing the use of any box with a fraudulent compartment, or any mechanism by which ballots can be switched or manipulated. This is accomplished by a series of apertures on both sides of the box, but in no way is the efficiency or secrecy of the ballot-box impaired. A voter can see his ballot dropping into the box, but even should it become unrolled, unfolded or being deposited, it is impossible to read it.

SMALLPOX IN ONTARIO.

Provincial Officer Says Cases Are Being Concealed.

A Toronto despatch says: There have been recently a number of smallpox cases in the rural districts of western Ontario. Many of these have not been reported, and some have not been given medical attendance. Dr. Bell, of the Provincial Board of Health, visited several places and took immediate action. He advises travellers to be vaccinated.

600 DIE OF MENINGITIS.

Epidemic in Upper Silesia, According to a Berlin Report.

A Berlin despatch says:—The Deutsche Medicinische Wochenschrift states that the number of cerebrospinal meningitis cases in Upper Silesia in April was about 1,200. The deaths are roughly given as half that number.

SHOWER OF FISH IN ST. LOUIS.

Were Picked up on the Streets, Still Alive and Vigorous.

A despatch from St. Louis says:—St. Louis was treated to a shower of fish on Sunday morning in the course of a heavy downpour. One, two inches long, struck the awning of a delicatessen store and bounded to the street. When picked up by the manager it was still alive and vigorous. Several other instances of fish descending in the storm have been reported.

A flow of oil has been struck on the Taylor farm near Comber. Mr. Paul Morton, Secretary of the United States Treasury, will resign in August.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of the CANADA.

The Tronton Pottery Company have purchased a pottery at St. Johns, Quebec.

It is understood that the Grand Trunk Pacific will build a branch to Port Arthur.

A Sault Ste. Marie hotelkeeper is being prosecuted for refusing accommodation to a Zulu.

Government engineers are making further examinations of the cliff at the west end of the Dufferin terrace, Quebec.

J. W. L. Forster, the Toronto artist, is at work upon a portrait of Hon. R. F. Sutherland, Speaker of the House of Commons.

Mr. Charles M. Hoof of the Grand Trunk has been made a member of the Permanent Commission of the International Railway Congress.

Provincial Treasurer Matheson will likely go to England this summer to arrange for the issue of Provincial stock for the Temiskaming Railway.

H. J. Rose, son of Rev. Dr. Rose, pastor of Centenary Methodist church, Hamilton, has won a first-class honor in Greek and Latin at Oxford.

It is rumored that the Grand Trunk shops in Belleville and Brockville will be centralized at Kingston as soon as the railway runs directly into the city.

The Railway Commission have communicated to the railway companies a review of the complaint of shippers of apples and other green fruit, as set forth in the petition asking that better facilities be provided by the railways.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The London Times reports that trade in Great Britain shows general quietness.

The Jewish Chronicle of London states that Russia has decided to grant full freedom to the Jews.

The President of the British Board of Agriculture has refused to remove the embargo on Canadian cattle.

The captain of the Hull trawler *Mino* has died of wounds received when the Russian fleet fired on the fishing vessel.

The London Financial Times says the passing of the jurisdiction of Exchequer Court Judges will create distrust in the minds of British investors.

Sir Bernard Samuelson, the well-known authority on railroad rates and Chairman of the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, is dead in London. He was born in 1820.

UNITED STATES.

President Roosevelt has reached Washington after his holiday trip. Earl Grey visited West Point, N.Y., on Saturday, and inspected the cadets.

Julia Mollenhauer, divorced wife of a Brooklyn millionaire, was sent to jail in New York for six months for intoxication.

The Omaha Bee quotes President Roosevelt as making the emphatic statement that he will not be a candidate for re-election.

Humbert C. Beseler is dead in Chicago, following an operation. He was known throughout America and Europe as an organizer and finished interpreter of church music.

A commission appointed by Record or Goff of New York reported that Gesner Russell, alias Gesner Rosson, who sent an internal machine which he said was harmless on board the *Quarand Liner Umbria* two years ago, is sane.

GENERAL.

France, believing that Japan wants her Indo-China territory, will strengthen her defenses there.

In a brush with natives in German southwest Africa the German force lost sixteen killed and wounded.

A large and influential meeting of Chinese merchants, held at Shanghai, protested vigorously against the proposed new Chinese exclusion treaty recently discussed in the United States.

GORED TO DEATH.

Nine Children Killed in a Spanish Town.

A Madrid despatch says: While a score of little girls were playing in the fields at Villanueva, Seville, imitating a religious procession, and waving their handkerchiefs like banners, they attracted the attention of a bull which charged them. The children were tossed, trampled upon and gored. Nine of them were killed and six badly injured. The drovers were immediately arrested, which prevented a populace from lynching them.

Villanueva is the centre of the district in which bulls are bred for the ring, and it is an unwritten law there that the drovers are responsible for everybody's safety from the bulls, which are practically wild.

OUR BACON IN ENGLAND

Product of United States Losing Hold in England.

An Ottawa despatch says:—The Canadian Commercial Agent at Leeds quotes the opinion of a large bacon dealer in that district that apparently United States bacon is losing its hold on the English trade, and Canadian bacon is taking its place. Just the same thing happened in the case of the trade a few years ago. In the Bradford and Leeds districts a great deal of dissatisfaction is caused by the large shipments of stale and overcooked bacon from the States, whilst the Canadian bacon is steadily gaining ground. The English trade requires regular weekly shipments of well-cured and well-selected bacon, and the trade prospects for Canadian bacon are very promising.

POOR, WATERY BLOOD.

The Cause of Pimples and all Disfiguring Eruptions—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the Only Cure.

Poor, watery blood—pale blood—is the cause of every pale complexion. Bad blood—blood filled with poisonous impurities—is the cause of every bad complexion. Bad blood is responsible for eruptions, and pimples, and torturing, burning, itching eczema. These troubles can only be cured through the blood, and the only medicine that actually makes new blood—i.e., pure health-giving blood—is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The new blood which these pills make reaches every organ and part of the body. It clears the complexion, banishes pimples and eruptions, and brings health, strength and happiness. Miss Lizette Lobinger, Carleton Place, Ont., says: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the best medicine I know of for cleaning the blood of impurities. My blood was in a bad condition, and as a result I was not only weak and run down, but was troubled with pimples and eruptions. I tried several medicines, but they did not help me. Then I was advised to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and these soon relieved me of all my troubles. I can now recommend the pills to anyone suffering from bad blood."

Bad blood is the cause of nearly every disease that afflicts humanity. It is because of this that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, rich red blood that cures such troubles as anæmia, heart palpitation, headaches and backaches, rheumatism, neuralgia, indigestion, kidney and liver troubles, and ailments of girlhood and womanhood. But you must get the genuine pills with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WONDERFUL OPERATION.

Child Without Bone in Right Arm Has One Inserted.

At the annual gathering of the Glasgow University Club at Sunderland recently Sir William Macceven, who was concerned in an extraordinary operation upon a child over 20 years ago, introduced the patient, now a full-grown man, to the medical men present, and explained the nature of the remarkable case. The child was born without a bone in the right arm, the boneless limb hanging helplessly by its side. The mother, who took the child to the Glasgow Infirmary, assumed that the arm must necessarily be amputated. But the surgeons determined to make an attempt to save the limb.

Small sections of the bone taken from the tibia, or lower portion of the legs, of other patients, who were under treatment for the cure of bow-leggedness, were transferred to the boneless arm, there to continue their growth and to become amalgamated in fact, eventually supplying the place of the missing humerus. Sir William Macceven kept in touch with the boy, who, at the age of 14, left Glasgow for Sunderland, where he had worked since. The young man (says the Yorkshire Post), bared his arm to the guests present, and gave the company abundant proof of the sustained serviceability of the limb, despite several accidents, including a compound fracture, which had befallen it.

BUILT BY ONE MAN.

At Stivichall, near Coventry, England, have hit upon a novel idea for raising a sum of money to carry out certain structural improvements. It was decided to have an egg service, and the congregation was invited to bring as many as possible. Over 1,000, which were placed in and around the pulpit, were brought, and readily sold, realising a substantial sum.

EGG SERVICE.

The members of a place of worship at Overton, near Wrexham, England, have hit upon a novel idea for raising a sum of money to carry out certain structural improvements. It was decided to have an egg service, and the congregation was invited to bring as many as possible. Over 1,000, which were placed in and around the pulpit, were brought, and readily sold, realising a substantial sum.

SAVED THE BABY.

"I was not a believer in advertised medicines," says Mrs. Chas. Van-Tassel, Digby, N.S., "until I began using Baby's Own Tablets. When my last baby was born we never hoped to raise her. She was weakly, did not have any flesh on her bones, and a bluish color. The doctor who attended her told me she would not live. After reading what other mothers said about Baby's Own Tablets I decided to try them, and I must now honestly say I never had such a valuable medicine in my home. It has changed my poor, sickly, fleshless baby into a lovely child, now as fat as a butter ball. Words fail to express my thanks for what the Tablets have done for my child, and I can only urge that other mothers do as I do now, keep the Tablets in the house always. Baby's Own Tablets positively cure all the minor ills of babyhood and childhood, and the mother has a guarantee that they contain no opiate or harmful drug. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

The average man's idea of a business transaction is one in which he gets the best of the bargain.

BUILD A NEGRO EMPIRE

LATEST GREAT SCHEME BY A CANADIAN.

For the Civilizing of the Natives of Africa Has Been Formulated.

It has been left to a Canadian to formulate what seems on the surface to be a most practical scheme for the civilizing of the Dark Continent. Dr. A. B. Walker, the individual in question, is resident of St. John, N. B., and he has been the means of founding an organization called the African Civilization Movement, of which he is the first president.

Dr. Walker is himself a full-blooded negro, and has taken this matter up through his passion for the members of his race in Africa. He is a man of exceptional ability and wide culture, and thus contradicts in his own person all statements adverse to the possibility of the negro becoming civilized. He is the first of his race to be admitted to the bar in Canada, and the third within the bounds of the British Empire.

THE SCHEME.

In a pamphlet he has just published his scheme is set forth as aiming at the opening up of a vast territory in south-west Africa, to be founded in some part of British Africa, not already largely occupied by white people, a colony of an intelligent, educated, industrious class of English-speaking negroes, drawn from English-speaking countries. As an argument in support of his scheme, he states that the negroes in Africa are leading invitations to the negroes in America to go there and found a great negro nation. The territory to be taken up is not yet decided upon. Suitable arrangements, however, are expected to be made with the Imperial Government for a grant in a suitable locality.

BRITISH MODELS.

More, the colony established would be British in the fullest sense of the word. British laws and customs would prevail and the system of education would be English, while the ideals of the people, as well as the ordering of society, would be based on what obtains in Britain. There would be established an up-to-date industrial college, for the teaching of trades, and instruction in commercial, agricultural and mining pursuits. There would also be a university and common schools after the British pattern.

The white man would not be barred from the colony. "We shall know no race or color," says Dr. Walker, "but mankind—the genus homo. On this shall we build, and on this shall we stand." Dr. Walker hopes to accomplish the civilizing of the native races of Africa by means of kindness. Respecting the capabilities of the negro for adapting himself to modern conditions, Dr. Walker gives some most interesting facts and figures.

THE NEGRO'S RECORD.

"Examining the negro's record in the United States," he says, "since his emancipation, in 1863, it is truly phenomenal, truly marvellous. Listen! His accumulations of real and personal property exceed the value of his farms, clear of all encumbrances, is about \$400,000,000; of city and country residences and stores, about \$325,000,000; of personal property, about \$300,000,000; of church property, about \$37,000,000; of school property, about \$12,000,000; and of libraries and equipments, about \$1,000,000; making a total of \$1,075,000,000.

"He has also three reliable banks. And, moreover, he has 30,000 teachers, 250 lawyers, 500 physicians, 60 druggists, 75 dentists, 300 authors, six sculptors, twelve artists, ten musical composers, eight poets, thousands of clergymen, four magazines, 400 newspapers, libraries containing about 850,000 volumes, religious pamphlets, manuscripts, and unbound publications; 156 high schools, 17 colleges and universities; and in the last forty-two years has collected and expended over \$10,000,000 for special and technical education.

AS A BROTHER.

"Again, in fraternal societies, he is a Freemason, a Knight of Pythias, an Oddfellow, a Forester, and a Good Templar. And he has hospitals and homes in which he takes care for his sick and aged and unfortunate. And he has sat in the State Legislature, been elected to the House of Representatives and the Senate, acted as Marshal of the District of Columbia, been appointed as Minister to foreign countries, been Registrar of the Treasury, been Registrar of the District of Columbia, and filled other important positions under the Government of the nation. And he makes a good servant, a good master, a good laborer, a good mechanic, a good farmer, a good citizen, and a good neighbor."

MOUTH ORGAN FACTORIES.

The principal factories of the mouth organ, or mouth harmonica, as it is perhaps more correctly termed, are at Trossingen, in the Black Forest, Germany. These instruments, it appears, are sold in greater quantities in the United States than in any other country. At Trossingen one firm alone has fifteen branch factories, employs 2,000 hands, and turns out 6,000,000 mouth harmonicas every year.

THE BEST THING TO DO.

"Goodness! I'm hungry," said the husband. "I wish I knew whether we are going to have anything good for dinner." "Well," replied his wife. "I'll see what Bridget is going to cook." "Suppose you find out, rather, what she isn't going to burn."

CURE THE MOST EXTREME CASES

STONE IN THE KIDNEYS CAN NOT STAND BEFORE DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Mr. S. A. Cassidy, of Ottawa, Permanently Cured After Years of Suffering by the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Ottawa, Ont., May 22.—(Special).—While all Canada knows that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the standard remedy for all Kidney Complaints, it may surprise some people to know they cure such extreme cases as Stone in the Kidneys. Yet that is what they have done right here in Ottawa.

Mr. S. A. Cassidy, the man cured, is the well-known proprietor of the Bijou Hotel on Moten street, and in an interview he says: "My friends all know that I have been a martyr to Stone in the Kidneys for years. They know that besides consulting the best doctors in the city and trying every medicine I could think of, I was unable to get better. 'Some time ago a friend told me Dodd's Kidney Pills would cure me. As a last resort I tried them, and they have cured me. 'I could not imagine more severe suffering than one endures who has Stone in the Kidneys, and I feel the greatest gratitude to Dodd's Kidney Pills.'"

If the disease is of the Kidneys or from the Kidneys, Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure it. "They cleanse the system thoroughly. 'Farnice's Vegetable Pills clear the stomach and bowels of bilious matter, cause the excretory vessels to throw off impurities from the blood into the bowels and expel the deleterious mass from the body. They do this without pain or inconvenience to the patient, who speedily realizes their good offices as soon as they begin to take effect. They have strong recommendations from all kinds of people."

THE FRENCH BAR.

The Bar is not unduly paid in France. Fees, in comparison with the English courts, are remarkably small. One or two conspicuous gain from \$35,000 to \$40,000 a year, but the great majority even of those in the front rank have to be content with much smaller incomes. The practice of the law is not nearly so remunerative as that of medicine, or, rather, of surgery. Leading operators make their \$100,000 or \$150,000 a year.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOUR

To California and Lewis and Clarke Exposition, Portland, Oregon.

A personally conducted excursion to the Pacific coast via the Grand Trunk Railway System and connecting lines leaves Quebec July 5, and Montreal and Toronto July 6. The route will be via Chicago, thence through Council Bluffs to Omaha, Denver and Colorado Springs. Stop will be made at each of these places and side trips taken to Manitou, Cripple Creek, Garden of the Gods, etc. From there the party will continue through the famous scenic route of the Denver and Rio Grande, through the Royal Gorge to Salt Lake City, thence to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Mt. Shasta, Portland, Oregon, Seattle, Spokane, and home through St. Paul and Minneapolis. The trip will occupy about thirty days, ten days being spent on the Pacific coast.

The price for the round trip, including railroad fare, Pullman tourist sleeping cars, all meals in the dining car, hotels, side trips, etc., is \$165.50 from Quebec, or \$160.50 from Montreal and \$150.00 from Toronto. This first trip is designed as a vacation trip for teachers, although many who are not teachers will improve the opportunity of taking the trip at the remarkably low price afforded.

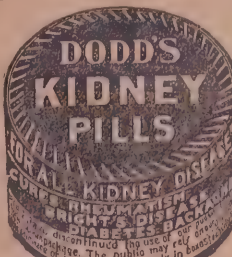
For full particulars address R. C. Bowler, General Agent and Conductor, Room 308, Union Station, Toronto.

SNEEZING COMPETITION.

A sneezing competition between half-a-dozen old women took place recently in a certain Lancashire town. The competitors were at liberty to use any means of bringing about a sneeze, a tin of the best snuff being actually provided for the purpose. Everybody present at the unique contest went into convulsions at the sneezing feats of the contestants, one of the old dames keeping up the performance until she fell down exhausted. She was awarded the prize, consisting of a sovereign and a silk handkerchief.

DON'T STARE.

Sick people don't like to be stared at—they are morbidly sensitive; and don't stand at the back of the bed to make him turn his eyes round to see you. Always sit at the bedside, for the patient feels more at rest than if you stand up tall before him. Don't whisper, and don't follow the doctor or a caller into the next room; the invalid will be absolutely certain that you are discussing him.



"Pure soap!" You've heard the words. In Sunlight Soap you have the fact.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Mark.

A ROYAL BOOKLET.

The Grand Trunk Railway System are distributing a very handsome booklet descriptive of the Royal Muskoka Hotel, that is situated in Lake Muskoka, in the Muskoka Lakes, "Highlands of Ontario." The publication is one giving a full description of the attractions that may be found at this popular resort, handsomely illustrated with colored prints of lake and island scenery, the hotel itself, and many of the special features that may be found there. It is printed on fine enameled paper, bound in a cover giving the appearance of Morocco leather, with a picture of the hotel and surroundings on the game, and the crest of the hotel embossed in high relief. A glance at this booklet makes one long for the pleasure of summer and outdoor life, and copies may be secured gratuitously by applying to any Grand Trunk ticket office.

Satleigh—"When I was awaked her father threatened to—aw—bawin me, doncherknow." Miss Cutting—"That's just like her father. He always was fond of a joke."

They Cleanse the System Thoroughly. "Farnice's Vegetable Pills clear the stomach and bowels of bilious matter, cause the excretory vessels to throw off impurities from the blood into the bowels and expel the deleterious mass from the body. They do this without pain or inconvenience to the patient, who speedily realizes their good offices as soon as they begin to take effect. They have strong recommendations from all kinds of people."

Miss—"Jane, who was the man I saw in your company last evening?" Jane—"Oh, that was the son of my intended mother-in-law, ma'am."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

As soon as you cease to grow up you begin to grow down.

Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhoea, and have to use great precautions to avoid the danger. Change of water, cooking, and green fruit, is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons, the best recommendation is Dr. J. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all such complaints. A few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further trouble will be experienced.

Haskins—"By the way, who was the best man at your wedding?" Willow—"The parson, I think. You see, it was all profit for him, and no risk whatever!"

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, always cures windcolic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Beware of cheap imitations. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for 22-03

Mrs. Jones—"How do you manage to persuade your husband to buy you such expensive hats?" Robinson—"I take him shopping with me, walk him about till he can hardly stand, and then take him into a hat-shop. He'll buy anything to get home."

Where Doctors do agree!—Physicians no longer consider casting a look at a patient in recommending in practice so meritorious a remedy for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness as South American Nervine. They realize that it is a step in advance in medical science and a sure and permanent cure for diseases of the stomach. It will cure you.—60

Modder—"I say, isn't it extraordinary how much the Grimleys know about the Trimleys' affairs?" Pedler—"Extraordinary? Why, Grimley bought Trimley's parrot."

There is Only One ELECTRIC OIL. "You are an article, be it medicine or anything else, becomes popular, imitations invariably spring up to derive advantages from the original, which they themselves could never win on their own merits. Imitations of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil have been numerous, but none have been able to stand up to the test, and demand the real thing."

SINGLY AND TOGETHER.

"Fire, you know," said Kwoter, "is a very good servant but a mighty bad master." "Ruh!" snorted the argumentative man. "So is water, for that matter."

"And," chimed in the quiet man, "so is firewater."

Kidney Experiment—There's no time for experimenting with your kidneys. You are a victim of some one form or another of kidney disease. No heed of the treatment that these hands have planned their faith to and has cured quickly and permanently. Minard's Kidney Cure stands pre-eminent in the world of medicine as the kidney sufferer's true friend.—62

BRUTAL.

"I know I must look a perfect fright," remarked Miss Fisher, looking for a compliment. "I simply can't do anything with my hair."

"Why don't you take it back, then and let it exchanged?" suggested Mr. Keadley.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

Servant Maid (in breathless excitement)—"Professor, there's a burglar in the dining-room!" Professor (deeply absorbed, without looking up)—"Tell him I'm engaged."

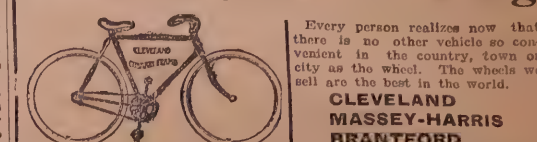
Lever's V-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted on the bath, softens the water and disinfects.

Fragrant as Fresh Violets

Blue Ribbon

TEA comes to the home Fresh and Pure as when it left the Plantation to be manufactured with SPECIAL CARE AND CLOSELY SEALED in pound and half pound lead packets. ONLY ONE BEST TEA—BLUE RIBBON'S IT.

The Bicycle is King



THE CUSHION FRAME

In the new feature. It has brought bicycling again into popular favor—Makes Rough Roads Smooth.

The Sills' Hygienic Handle Bar

a companion invention to the Cushion Frame. Write for our new catalogues, and new picture cards. Mention this paper.

PAIR OF SKATES FREE.

We desire to get in touch with every owner of a bicycle in Canada as we wish to place before them all the advantages of the improvements now to be found on the bicycles we handle. For this reason we want as many persons as possible to send in from their locality a good list of bona fide owners of bicycles who should be interested in the purchase of a new bicycle with the modern improvements. The lists will be received in regular order and to the writer of each twenty-fifth letter in the order received, we will send free of charge one pair of our improved "Hockey" Cycle Skates, manufactured by us, sold regularly at \$2.00 per pair. The lists must be clearly written out with address and name of make of present bicycle and should be addressed as follows: Department B Canada Cycle & Motor Co. Ltd., Toronto Junction, Canada. Lists must be received not later than May 24th.

Canada Cycle and Motor Co., Limited,

"Makers of the World's Best Bicycles."

Canadian Headquarters for Automobiles.

TORONTO

"If we economize," said the husband, "we will soon have a house of our own instead of having to live in rented property." "But I'm not sure I should like that," answered the wife. "I couldn't drive nails anywhere I please in the walls or woodwork of our own house, you know."

English Spavin Liniment

Removes all hard soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, swellings, stiffness, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

BAD SIGN.

Junior Partner—The bookkeeper has been married nearly six months now.

Senior Partner—Well? Junior Partner—Well, he hasn't asked for a raise in salary.

Senior Partner—Heaven! we'll have to have his accounts examined.

Where can I get some of Holloway's Corn Cure? I was entirely cured of my corns by this remedy and I will send you a box of it for my friends. So writes Mr. J. W. Brown, Chicago.

FELINE.

Tess—Do you like the cut of my new skirt?

Jess—Very much.

Tess—Do you really?

Jess—Yes, indeed, I had three just like it when they were in style.

Minard's Liniment Cures Gout in Cows

MEN'S SMILES.

Some men cannot smile at home, but it is different in a barroom.

Like Tearing the Heart Strings.

"It is not within the conception of man to measure my great sufferings from heart disease. For years I endured almost constant cutting and tearing pains about my heart, and many a time would have welcomed death. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has worked a veritable miracle."—Thos. Hicks, Perth, Ont.—59

RIGHT PLACE FOR IT.

Sho—"He's always got a smile on his face."

Ho—"Well, where would you expect him to have it?"

They Advertise Themselves—Immediately they were offered to the "Hun" Farnice's Vegetable Pills became popular because of the good reports made for themselves. That reputation has grown and they now rank among the first medicines for use in attacks of dyspepsia and biliousness, complaints of the liver and kidneys, rheumatism, fever and ague and the innumerable complications to which these ailments give rise.

UNSATISFACTORY.

"I don't suppose it would be of any use to ask you to stay to tea," she said.

"No," he replied, "not in that style and tone of voice."

I cured a horse of the Mango with MINARD'S LINIMENT.

CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS.

I cured a horse, badly torn by a pitch fork, with MINARD'S LINIMENT.

St. Peters, O. B. EDW. LINLIFF.

I cured a horse of a bad swelling with MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Bathurst, N. B. THOS. W. PAYNE.

A man who has a family of several marriageable daughters has placed in each of their rooms the motto, "Learn to say 'yes.'"

My own sins are failings; the other man's are crimes.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

Mrs. Sweet—"Do you find it economical to do your own cooking?" Mrs. Hurme—"Oh, yes, my husband doesn't eat half as much as he did when we had a cook."

Parents buy Mother Graves' Worm Expeller because they know it is a safe medicine for their children and an effective expeller of worms.

When you see a boy with long curls it's a safe bet that his father isn't the whole thing around the house.

Wilson's Eye Drops

I cured a horse of the Mango with MINARD'S LINIMENT.

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Bathurst, N. B. THOS. W. PAYNE.

Amendments to License Act.

In the Ontario Legislature on Friday last Hon. Mr. Hanna introduced a bill to amend the license act. He explained that his bill absolutely prohibits the sale of liquor to persons under 21 years of age. Under the present act minors may buy liquor if they have a written order from their parents or guardians. He believed the Licensed Victuallers' Association favored this amendment. Another amendment increases the cost of the transfer of a license to one-half of the cost of the license. The cost of a transfer at present is \$50 in Toronto, \$25 in other cities, and \$10 elsewhere. The third and last amendment provides that where prosecutions are launched by the license department against violators of the law the whole of the fine imposed shall go to the department and none to the municipalities. At the present time municipalities get the whole of the fine imposed when prosecutions are made by the municipalities themselves, but when they are made by the department the municipalities get two-thirds of the fine and the department the remaining one-third, expenses of prosecution being deducted. This amendment Mr. Hanna thought would result in a determined attempt by many municipalities where there was now indifference to enforce the law, because they would not be able, as in the past, to enrich treasuries at the expense of the department. It would also increase the amount at the disposal of the department for expenditure in attempting a better enforcement of the law. He instanced the sending of special officers into northern Ontario on this mission, and the excellent results that had followed.

The Ontario Legislature last week passed a resolution to expunge the record of the Ganney case from the journals of the House. Though they may do this they cannot efface it from the memory of the people; and the whitewashing of Ganney, and the attempt thus to discredit the report of two of the most distinguished judges in the Dominion, will not be successful unless Mr. Ganney can furnish some new evidence establishing his innocence.

The Municipal Committee of the Legislative Assembly has decided to report against conferring the municipal franchise on married women who are assessed on property or income. Apparently the sole ground for this decision was that the husband now votes on the wife's property when she does not. Members of the committee are perfectly well aware that in many cases this is a great injustice to married women, who must choose between leaving their property unrepresented in an election and allowing it to be represented by husband in whom they have no confidence. This reverse does not, of course, settle the matter, which will come up again and again until it is put into some more equitable shape.

A deputation from the Synod of Toronto and Kingston, headed by Rev. Dr. Childerhose of Parry Sound, the Moderator waited upon Hon. Mr. Hanna on Friday last to ask that no additional liquor licenses be granted in New Ontario, and that steps be taken to stop the illicit sale of liquor carried on in many sections of that part of the Province. Hon. Mr. Hanna, in reply, assured the deputation in the most emphatic manner that the feeling of the Government was against increasing licenses in the new districts, and they need have no fears on that score. The Government was also opposed to increasing licenses in older Ontario. Special officers were already at work in New Ontario, he said, with a view to the prevention of illicit liquor selling, and in this work, he was glad to say, the railways were co-operating by giving reduced fares to the officers, because it was to their benefit, as well as to that of other people, that illegal sales should cease.

The latest hygienic scare is connected with the toothbrush, which is accused of abraded the gums and introducing various germs into the system. The toothbrush must be thrown away, and the mouth cleansed with a piece of cotton wool. The search for health is responsible for much human misery. Some time ago the tomato was placed under the ban as being the cause of cancer. We can all remember when careful persons closed their windows after sundown in order to exclude the "night air" forgetting that at night it is impossible to breathe the noon air or anything but night air. Ice cream was regarded as a dangerous luxury, calculated to paralyze the stomach, and a red-hot pudding was the pleasing sequel to an August dinner. Scars about germs in water led careful persons to qualify the dangerous fluid with whiskey. Soap was held to destroy the complexion, and frequent bathing weakened the system. In fact, the dangers that lurk in all our habits are so many that we are too busy to dodge them. We may as well die of a germ as die of worry.—Toronto News.

The Reeves and Deputy Reeves will again constitute the county Councils. The method of direct election was experimental, and did not give general satisfaction.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Very Best.

"I have been using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and want to say it is the best cough medicine I have ever taken," says Geo. L. Chubb, a merchant of Harlan, Mich. There is no question about its being the best, as it will cure a cough or cold in less time than any other treatment. It should always be kept in the house ready for instant use, for it can be cured in much less time when promptly treated. For sale by Morton & Haight.

A SHIP'S DOCTOR.

The Things For Which He Should or Should Not Be Paid.

A correspondent of Lloyd's Weekly has expressed the views of a ship doctor in the following words: "Many travelers are in doubt as to the position of the ship's doctor in regard to his remuneration from passengers for services rendered. The merchant ship going out enacts that every foreign going vessel having a hundred persons on board or upward shall carry on board as part of her complement a duly qualified medical practitioner. Further, an emigrant ship—i.e., a foreign going vessel which carries fifty or more steerage passengers—must have a medical man, irrespective of the number of crew or of other passengers carried. The salary of the doctor on board is commensurate with these duties to his ship. To any passengers who are suffering from ordinary forms of sickness and its concomitant evils or who receives injuries which are in any way due to the ship the doctor's services are free. For any sickness contracted before, or during a voyage named conditions he is entitled to a remuneration at the same rate as he would receive on shore. Obviously it would be as unfair to expect that his services to passengers should be rendered gratis as it would be for any visitor in a hotel or traveling on a railway to expect to have medical attention free in any illness for which the hotel or railway authorities could not be held responsible."

The writer of a letter to the London Lancet says that the case of the ship's surgeon is stated with accuracy in the above sentences and adds that ship's surgeons are of two kinds—first, those who after they have qualified take such a position either for health or for pleasure, and, second, those who elect to make sea life a permanency.

The pay of the ship's doctor varies from \$30 to \$50 a month. This is for duties to officers and crew. As regards passengers in relation to the surgeon the following groups will include all: First, the passenger who takes the initiative by remunerating the surgeon, perhaps handsomely, for any services rendered; second, the passenger who asks for his bill and pays it if reasonable; third, the passenger who, knowing for the first time, does not know whether to ask for his bill or wait for it to be delivered, but is pleased to be enlightened on the matter; fourth, the passenger who clings to the old time notion that the surgeon is there solely for the benefit of passengers, and, fifth, the passenger who never intends to pay the surgeon.

He Thought It Might Do.

When Patrick received an order he followed it implicitly as far as he could—sometimes even further than his Celtic brain realized.

"He wants a pane of windy glass tin inches by fourteen," said Patrick one day as he entered a shop where his employer, a master carpenter, traded.

In the shop was a young clerk who never missed a chance for a little joke at the Irishman's expense.

"If we haven't any ten-by-fourteens," he said, "I may have to give you a fourteen-by-ten."

Patrick rubbed his head thoughtfully. Then he stood pondering for a moment and at last remarked:

"He's in the great roost for it, and there's no other place near to get it. Give me wan o' them fourteen-by-tens, and if he turns it sideways and upside down there's not a soul would know the difference."—Youth's Companion.

Mirrors in the Middle Ages.

In the middle ages, when steel and silver mirrors were almost exclusively used, a method of backing glass for the same purpose with thin sheets of metal was known. Small convex mirrors of glass were made in Germany before the sixteenth century and were in demand until comparatively modern times. They were produced by blowing small glass globes, into which while they were hot was passed through a pipe a mixture of tin, antimony and rosin. When the globe was cooled inside it was allowed to cool and was afterward cut into convex lenses, which formed small but well defined images.

What Education Does.

The average educated man gets a salary of \$1,000 a year. He works forty years, making a total of \$40,000 in a lifetime. The average day laborer gets \$1.50 a day 300 days in a year, or \$450 in a year. In forty years he earns \$18,000. The difference, or \$22,000, equals the value of an education. To acquire this earning capacity requires twelve years at school of 180 days each, or 2,160 days. Divide \$22,000 by 2,160, and it is found that each day at school is worth a little more than \$10 to the pupil.

Sarcastic.

"I am not rich," said the science crank to the great alienist, "and I have no fortune to leave to the cause of science, but when I die I am going to bequeath my brain to the students of your college for dissection."

"Believe me," answered the professor politely, "we shall appreciate your gift. We are profoundly grateful for these bequests, however small they may be."

A Matter of Change.

Spawnger—I've noticed considerable change about you since you stopped drinking. Markley—Well, I've noticed that there's considerable more in my pocket.

About Time.

Mr. Stopleate—D'y'e know, Miss Cutting, I'd dearly love to travel. Miss Cutting (meaningly)—Well, why don't you?—Exchange.

Education is the apprenticeship of life.—Willmot.

THE FALL OF MAN.

East African Natives Have a Legend That Tells the Story.

Among the Masai, a native tribe in German East Africa, is found the following story of the creation, which, according to Dr. Emil Reich, they could not have got from missionaries. Dr. Reich thinks that the Christian, Masai and Babylonian accounts had a common origin in Arabia: "In the beginning the earth was a waste and barren wilderness in which there dwelt a dragon alone. Then God came down from heaven, fought with the dragon and vanquished it. From the dragon's blood, which was water, the barren rock wilderness was made fertile, and the spot where the struggle between God and the dragon took place became paradise. Thenceforth God created all things—sun, moon, stars, plants and beasts and finally two human beings. The man was sent down from heaven and was called Maitumbe, and the woman, Naiterogorob, sprang from the bosom of the earth.

"God led them into paradise, where they lived an untroubled existence. Of fruits therein they might eat by God's permission; of one tree alone they might not taste. Often God came down to see them, when he climbed down a ladder from heaven. But one day he was unable for a long time to find them, but finally discovered them crouching among the bushes. On being asked the meaning of his conduct Maitumbe replied that they were ashamed because they had eaten of the forbidden fruit. Naiterogorob gave me of the fruit," he said, "and persuaded me to eat it after she had eaten of it herself."

"Naiterogorob sought to excuse herself by saying, 'The three-headed serpent came to me and said that by tasting the fruit we should become like unto thee and almighty.' Then was Ngai (God) wroth and banished the two first human beings from paradise. He sent Rillegen, the morning star, to drive man out of paradise and to keep watch thereafter."

A QUEER POSTOFFICE.

How Mail Was Delivered in the Old Days of Leadville.

"Speaking of bad towns," said one of the Kansas City (Kan.) officials who had crossed the plains in the early days of the west, "reminds me of old Leadville, Colo., when everybody had the gold fever bad and law and justice hinged on the mighty Colt."

"The town was full of holdup men, and it was hardly safe for one to go on the streets after dark; but as many crooks, murderers and 'bad men' as there were in the town, there was hardly ever a case of petty thievery. Every store was wide open and unguarded, and the merchandise was perfectly safe too."

"A large postoffice business was done in Leadville at that time. The postmaster was an old German. The great number of incoming gold seekers increased the amount of mail until the postmaster became unable to handle it. He then dumped the mail in the middle of the floor, and everybody came in and went through it, taking one's own letters and papers. The stack of mail was sometimes four and five feet high, and fifteen or twenty men were always gathered around it. Perfect order prevailed, and no one took any mail except his own."

"A government detective happened around one day and told the postmaster that he would have to discontinue this free for all method of handling the mail. The old man got mad, and, summoning the patrons of the office, they tarred and feathered the detective and rode him out of town on a rail. It was a long time before the office was run according to the rules of the department, but there was never a complaint against the old German postmaster."

The Young Doctor's Critics.

"The young doctor has a hard row to hoe," remarked a physician at a recent dinner. "If he does not own a horse and carriage the people say he cannot have a large practice. If he does own a horse which happens to be fat the people insist that he cannot have much work to do. If, on the other hand, the horse happens to be bony they circulate the news that the doctor keeps his horse only for show and is so hard up that he can't afford to feed the animal properly."

Ornamented Teeth.

The admiration which Bob felt for his Aunt Margaret included all her attributes and even possessions which the aunt herself was not wont to consider desirable.

"I don't care much for plain teeth like mine, Aunt Margaret," said Bob one day after a long silence, during which he had watched her in laughing conversation with his mother. "I wish I had some copper toothed ones like yours."

A Natural Desire.

Miss Coquet (to servant)—Tell Mr. Sharpe that I am engaged. Mr. Sharpe (to servant)—Tell Miss Coquet that I expressed a curiosity to know whom she is engaged to now.

An Excuse.

Patience—What reason had she for marrying him? Patience—Why, he had money. Patience—That is not a reason; that is an excuse.

The charity that hastens to proclaim its good deeds ceases to be charity and is only pride and ostentation.—Hutton.

Carpets = Carpets.

It would be very difficult for us to fully describe our Carpet assortment. We purchase them direct from the manufacturers in the Old Country, which enables us to save the middleman's profits and ensure the very newest, exclusive designs at lowest prices. (We carry only the best weaves) and every yard is guaranteed to be of the full quality represented. We request your comparison and inspection of these goods.

Tapestry Carpets, fine worsted yarns, big variety of patterns (imported direct,) usually sold at 60c. yd., our price 50c.

English Brussels (Imported,) extra fine quality, large variety of patterns, choice worsted yarns, price \$1.00 yd.

English Velvets, in dainty patterns and beautiful colorings, price \$1.25 yd.

All Woll Squares, room size, \$5.25 to \$18.00 each.

Tapestry Squares, " \$7.50 to \$22.00 each.

Axminster Squares, " \$20.00 to \$55.00 each.

The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

Court of Revision.

VILLAGE OF STIRLING.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Village of Stirling, will be held in the Town Hall in said village, on

MONDAY, MAY 29th, 1905,

at the hour of 8 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of hearing and determining all complaints against the assessment for the current year.

All parties concerned will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly. J. EARL HALLIWELL, Clerk. Stirling, May 8, 1905.

FRESH LIME.

The subscriber will have a quantity of fresh lime for sale on and after Tuesday next, May 9th. Price 25c. per bushel at the kiln.

JAMES COUTTS. Lot 14, 4th Con. Rawdon.

BY-LAW No. 219.

(Passed in duplicate.)

Entitled a By-law to authorize the issue of Debentures by the Corporation of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, for the purpose of purchasing, remodelling and equipping a Public Hall, in said Village, for a Town Hall and for such other public purposes as the Council shall decide upon.

Whereas it has become necessary to procure a Town Hall. And

Whereas it has been deemed expedient to purchase a hall and remodel it so as to meet the requirements of the Corporation and such other public purposes as may from time to time be decided upon by the Council of the said Village of Stirling, And,

Whereas the amount of debt to be created by this By-law is \$300 payable in five per cent. per annum. And,

Whereas the total amount required by this By-law to be raised annually for paying said debt and interest is \$240.00. And,

Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Municipality according to the last revised assessment roll, viz: for A.D. 1904, was \$188,393.50. And

Whereas the amount of the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality is \$10,000 of which there are no arrears.

THEREFORE the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Stirling enacts, and the same is enacted as follows:—

1. Debentures for the purpose above recited to the extent of \$250 are hereby authorized and directed to be issued.

2. The said Debentures shall have coupons attached thereto for the payment of principal and interest combined, said interest to be at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and the principal and interest amounting to two hundred and forty \$300 dollars per year for fifteen years shall be paid on the first day of July in each year beginning with the 1st day of July, A.D. 1906.

3. A poll shall be held at the Town Hall on Friday, the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1905, for the taking of the votes of the electors qualified to vote thereon, expressing their assent or otherwise to said By-law. Said Poll shall be opened at 9 o'clock, a.m. on the above mentioned date, and shall remain open until 5 o'clock, p.m. of said date.

4. A meeting of all persons interested in and desirous of promoting this By-law, and also of all persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this By-law shall be held at the Town Hall, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of May, A.D. 1905, at 8 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of appointing agents to attend at the poll and at the final summing up of the votes cast at said poll.

5. A meeting shall be held at the Clerk's office at 5 o'clock, p.m., on the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1905, for the summing up by the clerk and those entitled to be present, of the number of votes given for and against this By-law.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration, and which will be finally passed by the Council (in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto) after one month from the first publication in the Newspaper, which date of first publication is the 11th day of May, 1905. And take further notice that a poll will be held at the Town Hall, at Stirling, on Friday, the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1905, at the hour of 9 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of taking the votes of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing the passing of the By-law. Dated the 8th day of May, A.D. 1905. J. EARL HALLIWELL, Clerk.

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IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF

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A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

OUR GREAT CLEARING SALE!

OF ALL 1904 Wall Papers.

We will sell the balance of our 1904 Wall Papers at just half of the regular price.

We will not carry old papers far into the new year, and each year we adopt this method of closing out to make room for the new year's papers.

We have abundant assortment too for you to select from. Papers at all prices and all sorts of styles.

This is a grand opportunity for you to save money and get your spring housecleaning done early.

We keep the best Paperhangers and Painters obtainable.

Our prices are very moderate, less than elsewhere for similar work. We execute the very highest class of decorative work done in the Dominion, and we go anywhere for business.

We keep Lead, Oils, Paints, etc., and sell to our customers at wholesale prices when we do the work.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY, Decorator, BELLEVILLE. Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, etc. Wholesale and Retail.

SPRING BROOK Drug Store.

We beg to announce to the citizens of Spring Brook and surrounding country, that we have opened with a full line of

Pure Drugs,

Patent Medicines,

Perfumes,

Druggists' Sundries,

Stationery and School Supplies,

and trust by strict application to business and fair dealing to secure a portion of your patronage.

New Goods and prices right. Prescriptions and Family Recipes carefully prepared.

W. A. SARGENT, M.D.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE

BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

FOR SALE

A Large Shop and good business. In the meantime every yard of goods will be sold at a bargain. Apply to

P. WELCH, Spring Brook.

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Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "Inventors' Help" and "How you are protected." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. MARION & MARION, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus Office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co. Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co. Liverpool, London & Globe Sun Insurance Company. Gore Insurance Co. Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co. Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN.

Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

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Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

Clubbing List.

The News-Argus will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe.....\$1.50
The Weekly Mail & Empire, with premium picture.....1.80
The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with premium picture.....1.80
The Weekly Sun.....1.80
The Toronto News (Daily).....1.80
The Toronto Star (Daily).....1.80
The Toronto Globe (Daily).....1.80
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly.....2.00

We specially recommend our readers to subscribe for the Farmers' Advocate and Home Magazine.

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JEWELLER, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE
LICENSES, STIRLING, ONT.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of and Lecturer in the
Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day and evening.

J. McO. POTTS, M.D., C.M.
GRADUATE McGill University,
Late House Surgeon Montreal General
Hospital; formerly resident accoucheur Mont-
real Maternity Hospital and Assistant in dis-
eases of Women in General Hospital. Licen-
tiate Illinois State Board of Health, and Mem-
ber College of Physicians and Surgeons of
Ontario.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Front Street,
Stirling.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
Toronto Medical College, Licentiate of
the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont-
ario.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Boulter's
corner residence, Stirling.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,
Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, &c.
OFFICE—In Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c., Office in W. S. Martin's
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MONEY TO LOAN.

STIRLING LODGE
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.
O. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TON-
TO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, the second and last Friday in
each month, until further notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

Dreams of the Past.

Dreams of the past, oh how fondly we
treasure
The beautiful scenes that our infancy
knew,
As years steal upon us how sweet is the
pleasure,
The haunts of our childhood again to re-
view.

How often comes back, time again with-
out number,
Some scene that we thought was effaced
from the brain?
Till touched by some hand it awakens
from slumber,
And enters the portals of being again.

How oft do we find in this life to our sor-
row
That the happiest days are the days of
the past,
'Tis because from the infinite future we
borrow,
Too often some trouble that comes not
at last.

The present is changeable, the future un-
certain,
The past like the symbol of truth must
remain;
And memory only can draw back the
curtain
And show us those scenes by her magic
again.

How often as eve, with its shadows, comes
stealing,
And silently wrapping the earth in its
gloom
By the side of a dear sainted mother I'm
kneeling,
Whose voice is long hushed in the depths
of the tomb.

Even there on my knees, like a great many
others,
My mind wanders off from the words of
that prayer:
And I think of that home, of those sisters
and brothers,
The bright happy circle that once gathered
there.

That once gathered there—ah, the present
reminds me
That I, only I, of that circle remains;
Yet still of that circle unbroken love binds
me,
A last link of earth in that beautiful
chain.

Ah, well, I remember when first it was
severed,
Thou young, how I mourned for a moth-
er's caress,
And vain were the comforts that dear
ones endeavored,
To give in their pity death's ill to redress.

Thro' my grief then I saw naught but
darkness unending,
Till a vision of light came to scatter my
fears,
And from earth unto Heaven, an emblem
extending,
Hope's rainbow I saw thro' the midst of
my tears.

That light lit by faith in my soul still is
shining,
As a star of the night that was over
me cast;
And hope cleaves the mist of my spirit's
reaping,
And rolls on the shadow's from mem-
ory's past.

The Canadian Pacific Railway have
decided to double track their line be-
tween Fort William and Winnipeg.
The work will be begun at once, and
completed before three years.

Premier Whitney has announced that
a new Ontario man would be appointed
to the Ministry of Lands and Mines,
that he himself would accept a new
portfolio of President of the Council,
and that Hon. J. J. Foy would become
Attorney-General.

KIDNEY CURE.

The power of O. L. KIDNEY CURE is
simply wonderful in cases of KIDNEY, BLAD-
DER and URINARY diseases. It cures right
to the spot, HEADS and NOURISHES, driv-
ing out the disease and bringing back
health. Each bottle of O. L. KIDNEY CURE con-
tains a ten days' treatment, price 50c. at all
drug stores and dealers.

The O. B. MEDICINE Co., Limited,
TORONTO, ONT.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains en route Stirling station as follows:—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 6.27 a. m. Passenger 10.17 a. m.
Passenger 6.42 p. m. Mail & Ex. 8.40 p. m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1905.

LOCAL MATTERS.

At the Belleville cheese board on Sat-
urday last all the cheese were sold at
90c.

Mr. J. W. Haight has commenced the
erection of a barn on the lot recently
purchased, in which he intends to live
while his house is being built.

The brand to buy—Ward's Ready-To-
Wear Clothing.

Mr. Thos. Heard has purchased the
Chard property, Charlotte St., and in-
tends moving there and offers his prop-
erty on Henry St. for sale. See ad.

The work on Mr. Geo. Whitty's new
stables is progressing rapidly, and
when completed he intends to have one
of the best hotel barns in the country.

Something New—Buster Brown Neck-
wear—at Fred. Ward's.

Mr. A. Chard has sold his residence
on Charlotte street to Mr. Thos. Heard,
who will remove there shortly. Mr.
and Mrs. Chard intend going to Mani-
toba.

Mr. Chas. Winters, who has the con-
tract for the erection of the block for
Mr. N. Lanktree, has been manufactur-
ing the cement blocks for the building
during the week.

Refreshments of all kinds, fishing tackle,
and accommodation for horses can be had
at CHESTER HOARD'S, Glen Ross.

Mr. Alf. Chard and his sister Kate
intend going to Manitoba in a few days.
Miss Chard has been in poor health for
some time, and it is hoped the change
will benefit her.

At the Stirling Cheese Board yester-
day 605 boxes were offered. Whitton
bought 260 boxes, and Kerr 285 boxes,
all at 90c. The Board will meet next
Tuesday at 4 o'clock, p.m.

The Post Office Inspector visited Stirling
on Monday last. There is much
need of an investigation into the mail
service on the C. O. R., as mail matter is
frequently delivered several days
later than it should be. We have had
many complaints of this kind, and it is
time a reform was made.

We noticed a very fine display of Men's
Spring and Summer Underwear in Fred.
Ward's show window. Take a look.

We are pleased to hear that Miss
Lillian B. Stickle has been engaged as
soprano soloist of St. Andrew's Presby-
terian Church, Vancouver, B. C. This
is the largest Presbyterian church in
that province, and Miss Stickle is to be
congratulated on her appointment.
She intends leaving on Saturday, May
27th, for her new field of labor.

Mrs. Thos. M. Luke died at Belleville
on Sunday last, after an illness of about
four months from an affection of the
lungs. She was a daughter of the late
Wm. Hyland, of Oshawa, and her re-
mains were taken there for interment
yesterday. Mr. Luke is the general
agent for the Massey-Harris implements
in this district, and well known to
many, who will sympathize with him
in his bereavement.

Every fruit grower should acknowl-
edge the value of such birds as the
chickadee, downy woodpecker, nut-
hatch, bluebird, swallows, wren, and
song sparrows in checking the increase
of the coding moth and other injurious
insects, for without them fruit could
scarcely be grown. Encourage the
birds, therefore, to come about the
orchard by keeping the gun at a dis-
tance, and by punishing the robber of
birds' nests.

O. L. HAWLEY, Dentist, of Trenton, will
again visit Stirling regularly on the sec-
ond and last Fridays of each month, be-
ginning Friday, May 20th, and continuing
until December next. I would like all my
patients to endeavor to have their work
completed during the summer, as I shall
discontinue my trips after the end of the
present year.

There was a fairly good attendance at
the first performance given by the
Harry Lindley Co., at the Music Hall
last night. "Wedded and Parted" was
well put on with Mr. Lindley taking
the leading role. This gentleman is as
clever and witty as on his first visit to
Stirling about thirty years ago, and is
ably supported by good artists. To-
night they will give the great comedy,
"An Arabian Knight," with specialties
between acts. The company is deserv-
ing of liberal patronage.

Campbellford Herald: "The village
council has inaugurated the curfew
bell, which is rung each night at 9
o'clock, when all children under 14
years of age must be off the streets.
This is a good law if properly carried
out. By it the constable can take into
charge any child under that age, and if
necessary lock him up. This law is one
of the oldest on record. We first hear
of its introduction into England by
William the Conqueror, who required
all lights and fires to be extinguished at
9 o'clock. Though nearly 1000 years
old, it has not yet outlived its useful-
ness."

Belleville will spend \$20,000 during
the coming summer on granolithic
walks.

A soda fountain is being installed this
week in connection with Mr. T. A.
Eglington's ice cream parlor.

The many friends of Mr. John Wil-
liams will be pleased to hear that he is
fast recovering from his recent severe
illness.—Belleville Ontario.

Our street sprinkler has adorned his
wagon with a large sun shade in the
way of a large umbrella bearing the ad-
vertisement of "Monsoon Tea."

Mr. Jas. Scott, of Rawdon, will oc-
cupy the pulpit of the Methodist Church
on Sunday next, in the absence of Rev.
J. C. Bell, who preaches at Cherry Val-
ley on that day.

The deputy game wardens of the
county of Hastings are: Harry Brown,
Belleville; Alex. Foster, Egan Creek;
B. C. Hubble, Marmora; Geo. Reid,
Madoc; Walker Unwin, Bannockburn.

The Auction Sale of household effects
of Mr. Albert Chard on Saturday last
was poorly attended. Owing to this he
has a quantity of stuff which he will
dispose of privately, without reserve, as
he intends leaving here soon.

The trout fishing in Squire's creek
has been very good this season, judging
by some of the catches made by local
fishermen. Mr. Geo. Whitty brought
home this week one of the finest catches
that has been seen in town for some
time.

It will be noticed by the advertise-
ment of the Sovereign Bank found else-
where in this issue, that they have es-
tablished regular bank hours. This
branch will be open for the transaction
of business from 10 a. m. to 8 p. m., Sat-
urdays from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. It would
be well for the public to please keep this
in mind.

Stirling baseball team will visit Mar-
mora on May 24th, where they will
play their first match of the season with
Havelock. The boys have been practicing
hard and hope to distinguish
themselves on that occasion. The High
School football team intend to go to
Campbellford, where they play a local
team. No doubt a good number from
town will follow both teams.

Teachers' Convention.

The annual convention of the North
Hastings Teachers' Association will be
held in the Methodist Church in Stirling
on Thursday and Friday next, May
25th and 26th. The forenoon session of
the first day will be principally a busi-
ness session. In the afternoon session,
which commences at 1.30, there will be
the President's address, followed by an
address on "Essentials of Method" by
F. W. Merchant, M. A., D. Paed.,
Principal of the Normal School, London;
and on "Language" by Miss St.
Charles. In the evening a reception to
the teachers and school trustees of
North Hastings, will be given by the
Council, Board of Education, and citi-
zens of Stirling. There will be address-
es of welcome and replies, music by
local talent, and light refreshments.
All friends of education should attend
this, and make it an enjoyable evening.
On Friday forenoon there will be an ad-
dress on "Nature Study" by Geo. E.
Kennedy, B. A.; on "Habit and Train-
ing" by Dr. Merchant; and "Litera-
ture in the Public School" by Miss L.
H. Tompkins, B. A. In the afternoon
the subjects will be "Arithmetic" by
John Johnson, P. S. Inspector, South
Hastings; "Training and Attention,"
by Dr. Merchant; an address by Rev.
Principal Gordon, of Queen's Univer-
sity; and "What Parents and Trustees
can do to aid the School," by J. D. Bis-
sonnette, B. A., M.D. On Friday even-
ing, at 8 o'clock, there will be a public
lecture in the Presbyterian Church, by
Rev. Principal Gordon. The public,
and especially parents, are cordially in-
vited to be present at all the sessions.

Sidney Township Elections.

The municipal bye-elections for the
township of Sidney on Monday were
most hotly contested and a larger
vote was polled than for several years.
The cause of the election was the resig-
nation of Stanley T. Vandervoort,
who resigned from the township council
to run for the county council, and the
resignation of Mr. Clement Ketcheson
and Mr. Sullivan from the common
council to succeed Mr. Vandervoort as
reeve. The contest for the latter po-
sition was very keen and close, as the re-
sult below will show:

For Reeve.
Clement Ketcheson.....451
M. S. Sullivan.....405
Ketcheson's majority.....46
For Councillors.

A. S. White.....374
Frank Knight.....297
Mr. E. Fenn.....287
Mr. P. Mallory.....283
Harry Ketcheson.....217
Newton Bird.....162

Much surprise is evinced over the
small vote polled by Mr. Bird, as he is
one of the oldest councillors on the
board and has always taken a deep in-
terest in the affairs of the township.—
Ontario.

The clause in the City of Toronto Bill
extending the municipal franchise to
married women owning property was
thrown out by the municipal committee
of the Legislature.

Why Suffer from Rheumatism?

Why suffer from rheumatism when one
application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm
will relieve the pain? The quick relief
which this liniment affords makes rest and
sleep possible, and that alone is worth
many times its cost. Many who have used
it hoping only for a short relief from suffer-
ing have been happily surprised to find
that after awhile the relief became per-
manent. Mrs. V. H. Leggett, of Yun-
Yun, Tennessee, U.S.A., writes: "I am a
great sufferer from rheumatism, all over
from head to foot, and Chamberlain's Pain
Balm is the only thing that will relieve
the pain." For sale by Morton & Haight.

Fire at Marmora.

We learn that a fire broke out at Mar-
mora on Tuesday evening, destroying
the brick block belonging to J. W.
Pearce, M.P.P. The block was occu-
pied by Mr. Pearce, general merchant,
who carried a large stock of goods; the
Marmora Herald printing office; Chas.
McWilliams, merchant tailor; William
Sanderson, harnessmaker; John Shan-
non, dwelling. Part of the stocks were
saved, but Mr. Pearce's loss is said to
be heavy. We have not learned the
amount of loss or insurance. It is said
that the fire started in the Herald office.
We are informed that a fire was dis-
covered in the Herald office just a week
previously, but was put out without
causing much damage.

The estate of the late Mr. Gooderham,
of Toronto, is valued at \$9,000,000. The
inheritance tax levied by Government
will amount to \$450,000. In view of the
levying of this tax, the late Mr. Gooder-
ham made no bequests in the will for
charitable or religious work.

PERSONALS.

Miss Lillian B. Stickle left yesterday for
Montreal to visit friends.

Mr. B. Grennan, who a few years ago
was in business in this place, was in town
this week.

Mr. Harry Kennedy, of Toronto, made a
business trip here last week and spent
Sunday at his home.

Mr. J. S. Morton was called home to
Tweed, on Saturday last, on account of the
death of his mother.
Messrs. E. Rowson and H. Lowery ac-
companied by Misses E. O'Connor and S.
Kier, of Campbellford, were the guests of
Miss Bertha Shaw last Sunday.

Births.

AIRHART—In Stirling, on May 14th, the
wife of Mr. G. W. Airhart, of a son.

McGEE—In Rawdon, on May 15th, to Mr.
and Mrs. Andy McGee, twins (boy and girl).

Deaths.

REID—In Huntingdon, on May 11th, Ernest
E. Reid, infant son of Richard Reid, aged
6 months and 5 days.

SIMPSON—In Rawdon, on May 15th, Martha
Simpson, aged 5 years.

LYNN—In Rawdon, on May 15th, Hannah
Lynn, relict of the late Thos. Lynn, aged 72
years.

FOR SALE

A good Threshing Engine and Separator
Apply to
ROBERT LANIGAN,
Stirling P.O.

or to J. EARL HALLIWELL,
Barrister, Stirling.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Good Brick House and five acres land,
east side Henry Street. Apply on pre-
mises to
THOS. HEARD.

The Color Question

is important when you are
having your house painted.
Long experience and a thor-
ough knowledge of color har-
mony, enable me to suggest
appropriate colors for your
house that will not only add
to the architectural effect, but
will harmonize with the sur-
roundings.

I paint to stay painted.

S. A. MURPHY.

What About THAT NEW BUGGY?

Remember we are carrying the finest
line of Carriages that has ever been
shown in Stirling.

We are leaders in Rubber Tired Bug-
gies, Steel Tired Buggies, Mikados, Sur-
reys, Democrats and Lumber Wagons.

We buy by the car load, and we are
in a position to give you better value for
your money than you can get else-
where. Remember we give a guaran-
tee with every rig.

We carry a full line of HARNESS.

We are also SOLE AGENTS for the
Massey-Harris Co., the Perrin Sulkey
Plows, the Fleury Plows, Emerson and
Myer's Horse Forks.

LANKTREE & FRENCH,

MILL ST., STIRLING.

P.S.—We keep a full line of Massey-
Harris Repairs.



In a Hurry.

A great many people wait a long
time before deciding to have papering
done, and then they get in a big hurry
for it.

At such times one appreciates the
advantage of making selections here,
where the stock is so large and varied
and the goods so much superior to or-
dinary kinds.
We sell everything required for
housecleaning.

The Parker Pharmacy.

MORTON & HAIGHT, Proprietors.

STIRLING'S Popular Cash Store.

MANY BARGAINS on the List This Week.

Greatly reduced prices in LADIES' CLOTH SKIRTS. For ten days
only we offer these bargains—\$2.50 Skirts for \$1.75, \$3.50 Skirts for \$2.70,
\$4.00 Skirts for \$2.95, \$5.00 Skirts for \$4.10.

FLANNELETTE SHEETS—A few pairs left at reduced prices—10 prs.
\$1.25 now \$1.00, 3 prs. \$1.50 now \$1.15.

LADIES' WRAPPERS at special prices—regular price \$1.50 now \$1.15,
\$1.25 now 90c., \$1.00 now 79c.

LADIES' FLANNELETTE WAISTS—A number of Waists left at half
price. Don't miss this chance.

WOOLLEN HOSIERY must be cleared out to make room for Summer
Hosiery. Price no object, must be sold. Money saved by buying them now.

LADIES' GOLF WAISTS—Only a few left. Away down in price,—
\$2.25 now \$1.50, \$1.75 now \$1.00.

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR WAISTS—We have some beauties.

PRINTS—We are selling the cheapest Print in town but the best quality.

WHITE BED SPREADS—You may be in need of one when house-clean-
ing time comes, and wonder where you can buy the best. Try Montgomery.

Ladies' Mercerized Underskirts.

Every Lady wants a New Skirt. We now have on sale a very fine range
at prices never known before. The sale will only last a few days, don't wait
until they are gone.

Ladies' Kid Gloves.

We have now in stock a full range of FERRIN'S Kid Gloves. They are the
best—every pair guaranteed. The best is the cheapest.

LADIES' PARCEL BAGS—A few at 25c. each.

Table Linens.

We are again offering a special discount sale on all of our Table Linens—
some very fine patterns, all the newest. Ask to see them.

Lace Curtains and Nettings.

We have some very special prices, and patterns will be sure to suit you.
We ask you to look at our fine range.

Special Notice to the Gentlemen.

About READY-MADE CLOTHING. We are now handling one of the
best lines and ask you to give us a call when you are thinking of buying a
Ready-To-Wear Suit. Prices are reasonable, quality and fit satisfactory.

MEN'S SPRING HATS and CAPS, all new—for your Easter Hat we
have the leading styles at lowest prices.

Linoleums.

We have put in a fine range of patterns, all widths. Don't forget to look
at them before buying. We are sure to suit you.

Groceries Always on Hand.

Bring your orders or send to us. We will fill out your list and deliver to
you.

The Celebrated Brand of Davies' Canned Goods have been placed in stock.
Teas at 25c. lb. Call and get a sample of our 25c. line. We have the best
for the price. Don't be afraid to give it a trial.

Produce taken in exchange.

G. N. MONTGOMERY.

MILNE'S OLD STAND.

Please notice, past due accounts must be settled.

SHOES THAT ARE ALL RIGHT

Our Shoes are all right in fit, style, quality and price. The EMPRESS
SHOES for Women fit so that you can put them on and walk off and forget
they're new. The style is correct so that you are not an object of ridicule but
of admiration.

See our School Boots warranted to give satisfaction.

See our Ladies' Chocolate Bals, also Ladies' Patent Colt and Fine Dongola
Bals. They are beauties.

Men's and Boys' Tan and Patent Leather Bals.

The price is so moderate as to surprise you that such shoes can be sold for so
little money.

We certainly do repairing and sew all rips free. If you want a first-class pair
of Hand-Made Boots, come to us.

All kinds of Shoe Polish kept in stock, prices 10c., 15c., 25c.

J. W. BROWN,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.</

The Price of Liberty

OR, A MIDNIGHT CALL

CHAPTER XVI.

Henson took his very way in the direction of Brighton. He had but a few pounds he could call his own, and not nearly enough to get away from the country, and at any moment he might be arrested. He was afraid to go back to his lodgings for fear of Merritt. That Merritt would kill him if he got the chance he felt certain. And Merritt was one of those dogged, patient types who can wait any time for the gratification of their vengeance.

Merritt was pretty certain to be hanging about for his opportunity. On the whole the best thing would be to walk straight to the Central Brighton Station and take the first train in the morning to town. There he could see Gates—who as yet knew nothing—and from him he could possibly borrow a hundred or two, and then get away. And there were others besides Gates.

Henson trudged away for a mile or so over the downs. Then he came down from the summit of the cliffs, and he was building with a rude shock to earth again. A shadow seemed to rise from the ground, a heavy clutch was on his shoulder, and a hoarse voice was in his ear.

"Got you!" the voice said. "I knew they'd kick you out yonder—and I guessed you'd seek home across the downs. And I've fairly copped you!"

Henson's knees knocked together. Physically he was a far stronger and bigger man than Merritt, but he was taken unawares, and his nerves had been badly shaken of late. Merritt forced him backwards until he lay on the turf with his antagonist kneeling on his chest. He dared not struggle, he dared not exert himself. Presently he might get a chance, and if he did it would go hard with James Merritt.

"What are you going to do?" he gasped.

Merritt drew a big, jagged stone towards him with one foot.

"I'm going to bash your brains out with this," he said hoarsely. His eyes were gleaming, and in the dim light his mouth was set like a snarl. "I'm going to have a little chat with you first, and then down this comes on the top of your skull, and it'll smash you like a blooming eggshell. Your time's come, Henson. Say your prayers."

"I can't," Henson whined. "And what have I done?"

Merritt rocked heavily on the other's breastbone, almost stifling him. "What?" he said, scowling. The gleaming mixture of gin and fog in his throat rendered him more hideously horrible than usual. "Not make up a prayer! And you a regular dab at all that game! Why, I've seen the women snivelling like babies when you've been lading 'em out. Heavens, what a chap you would be on the patter! How you would kid the chaplain!"

"Merritt, you're crushing the life out of me!"

Merritt ceased his rocking for a moment, and the laughter died out of his gleaming eyes.

"I don't want to be premature," he said. "Yes, you'd make a lovely chaplain's pet, but I can't spare you. I'm going to smash that wily brain of yours, so as it won't be useful any more. I'll teach you to put the marks on to a poor chap like myself."

"Merritt, I swear to you that I never—"

"You can swear till you're black in the face, and you can keep on swearing till you're lily-white again, and then it won't be any good. You gave me away to Taylor, because you were afraid I should do you harm at Littlefair Castle. That Daisy Bell of a girl told me so."

Henson groaned. It was not the least part of his humiliation that a mere girl got the better of him in this way. And what on earth had she known of Reuben Taylor? But the fact remained that she had known, and that she had warned Merritt of his danger. It was the one unpardonable thing in Henson's catalogue, the one thing Merritt could not forgive.

Henson's time was over. He did not need anyone to tell him that. Unless something in the nature of a miracle happened, he was a dead man in a few moments, and life had never seemed quite so sweet as it tasted at the present time.

"You gave me away for no reason at all," Merritt went on. "I'm a pretty bad lot, but I never rounded on a pal yet, and never shall. More than one of them have served me well, but I always let them go their own way, and I've been a good and faithful servant to you."

"It was not you," Henson gurgled, "that I wrote that letter about."

"Chuck it!" Merritt said, furiously. "Tell me any more of this and I'll smash your jaw in for you. It was me. I spotted Scottier in the"

to Wells within a day or two. And Mr. Scottier had come for me. And I got past Dr. Brown in Brighton by the skin of my teeth. I turned into your lodgings under his very eyes. Before this time to-morrow I shall be arrested. But I'm going to have my vengeance first."

"The last words came with intense deliberation. There was no mistaking their significance. Henson decided it was to try another tack.

"I was wrong," he said, humbly. "I am very, very sorry; I lost my nerve and got frightened, Merritt. But there is time yet. You always make more money with me than with anybody else. And I'm going abroad presently."

"Oh, you're going abroad, are you?" Merritt said slowly. "Going to travel in Pullman car and put up at all the Courts of Europe? And I'm coming as chief secretary to the Grand Panjandrum himself. Sounds an alluring kind of programme."

"I'll give you a hundred pounds to get away with if you will—"

"Got a hundred pounds of my own in my pocket at the present moment," was the unexpected reply. "As you gave me away, consequently I gave you away to his lordship, and he planked down a hundred canaries like the swell that he is. So I don't want your company or your money. And I'm going to finish you right away."

The big stone was poised over Henson's head. He could see the jagged part and in imagination feel it smashing into his brain. The time for action had come. He snatched at Merritt's right arm and drew the knotted fingers down. The next instant he had bitten Merritt's thumb with the bone. With a cry of rage and pain the stone was dropped. Henson snatched it up and fairly lifted Merritt off his chest with a blow under the chin.

Merritt rolled over on the grass and Henson was on his feet in an instant. The great stone went down perilously near to Merritt's head. Still snaling and frothing from the pain Merritt stumbled to his feet and dashed a blow blindly at the other.

In point of size and strength there was only one in it. Had Henson stood up to his opponent on equal terms there could only have been one issue. But his nerves were shattered, he was no longer like the man he had been two months ago. At the first onslaught he turned and fled towards the town, leaving Merritt standing there in blank amazement. "Frightened of me," he muttered. "But this ain't the way it's going to finish."

He darted off in hot pursuit; he reached across a rising shoulder of the hill and out of Henson's retreat. The latter turned and scurried back in the direction of Longdean Grange, with Merritt hot on his heels. He could not shake the latter off.

Merritt was plodding doggedly on, pretty sure of his game. He was hard as nails, whereas good living and a deal of drinking, quite in a gentlemanly way, had told heavily on Henson. Unless help came unexpectedly, Henson was still in dire peril. There was still a chance that a village might be about, but Longdean was more or less a primitive place, and most of the houses there had been in darkness for hours.

His foot slipped, he stumbled, and Merritt was upon him. But it was only a stagger, and he was soon on his feet again. Still, Merritt was close behind; Henson could almost feel his hot breath on his neck. And he was breathing heavily and distressfully, whilst he could hear the hoarse, steady plod of his pursuer's working. He could see the lights of Longdean Grange below him; but they seemed a long way off, whilst that steady pursuit behind had something relentless and nerve-destroying about it.

They were pounding through the village now. Henson gave vent to one cry of distress, but nothing came of it but the mocking echo of his own voice from a distant bell of distress. Merritt shot forward, sneering laugh. He had caught the fleeing coward like this. He made a sudden spurt forward and caught Henson by the tail of his coat.

With a howl of fear the latter tore himself away, and Merritt scolded backwards. He came down heavily over a big stone, at the same moment Henson trod on a hedge-stake. He grabbed it up and half turned upon his foe. But the tail of Merritt's grim face was too much for him, and he turned and resumed his flight once more.

He yelled again as he reached the hedge, but the only response was the barking and howling of dogs in the thick underwood beyond. There was no help for it. Doubtless the dead old lodge-keeper had been in bed hours ago. Even the dogs were preferable to Merritt. Henson scrambled headlong over the wall and crashed the thickets beyond.

Merritt pulled up, panting with his exertion.

"Gone to cover," he muttered. "I don't fancy I'll follow. The dogs there might have a weakness for tearing my throat out, and Henson will keep. I'll just hang about here man. And I'll follow him to the end of the earth."

Meanwhile Henson blundered on blindly, fully under the impression that Merritt was still upon his trail. One of the hounds, a puppy three parts grown, rose and playfully pulled at his coat. It was sheer play, but at the same time it was a terrible

handicap, and in his fear Henson lost all his horror of the dogs. "Loose, you brute," he panted. "Let go, I say. Very well, take that!"

He paused and brought the heavy stake down full on the dog's muzzle. There was a snarling scream of pain, and the big pup springing for his assailant. An old greyhound came up and seemed to take in the situation at a glance. With a deep growl he bounded at Henson and caught him by the throat. Before the ponderous impact of that fine free spring Henson went down heavily to the ground.

"Help!" he gurgled. "Help! help! help!"

The worry teeth had been firmly fixed, the ponderous weight pressed all the breath from Henson's lungs. He gurgled once again and gave a little shuddering sigh, and the world dwindled to a thick sheet of blinding darkness.

(To be Continued.)

BABYLON WAS A FRAUD

ITS SPLENDOR WAS LARGELY IN THE IMAGINATION.

Excavations Prove That Its Adornments Did Exist They Were Very Portable.

The well-equipped expedition under Dr. Koldewey has now been working for five weeks on the excavations of the immense mounds which mark the site of the Babylonian capital, says Mr. W. St. C. Boscawon in The London Globe. With every modern appliance required for excavation, including a light railway, it must be said that, taken as a whole, the results have been disappointing. The discovery of the great processional street leading from the Temple of Bitodach, to the Istar Gate, certainly brought with it many interesting historical associations, for it was along this way that most of the great conquerors, from the days of Hammurabi to the Sassanids, passed. The excavations of the Istar Gate, in blue, yellow and green tiles, are of much importance to students of Oriental art, for it is there, no doubt, we have the works which inspired the ceramic artists who decorated the palaces of the Persian Kings at Susa. From an architectural point of view, the excavations have considerable value, for they have shown the very shallow foundation on which the traditional splendor of the Temple of Belno rested.

The Babylonian Kings, especially Nebuchadnezzar, weary us with the descriptions of the gold, silver and precious stones which they lavished in the decoration of the great temple—"making it bright as the day," Shiranes plated with gold, walls inlaid with silver and precious stones, and doors covered with shining bronze are among the objects of admiration specified. The very extensive explorations of the site of this great temple have shown that, if these descriptions are to be believed, must have been of a very portable character, for all that remained was an immense group of more than a hundred monotonous brick rooms. No sculptures lined the walls, as in the palaces of Nineveh and Kalar, and no winged bulls or lions guarded the doors. Events more remarkable than the disappointing results in relation to archaeology has been the astonishing absence of inscriptions.

No GREAT LIBRARY. No trace whatever has been found of any great library attached to the temple. This is not surprising, however, for it was the Temple of Nabu, at Borsippa that, from B.C. 2000 until a few centuries before the Christian era, was the chief centre of light and learning, not only of Chaldea, but of all western Asia. Still, the fact that no library was found is not surprising, for it was found in the excavations, but no royal records, foundation cylinders and tablets. Of course, many cylinders of Nebuchadnezzar have been found, with the usual uninteresting inscription full of piety and flattery of historical information. In the last report issued by the German Oriental Society there are published two inscriptions, however, one of which is of more than ordinary interest, for it differs from the majority of royal inscriptions of the late Babylonian period in giving some historical information. The first inscription is on a cylinder placed as a foundation record by Assur-bani-pal, King of Assyria, and records his accession, for the installation of his father, the Samassina, as King of Babylon. The most interesting passage in the inscription is that in which the King states that he confirmed the "rights and privileges of the people of Babylon." He records the gifts he made to the Temple of Marduk, and concludes with the usual pious prayer.

THE SECOND INSCRIPTION is of much greater interest, for both in style and matter it differs from all other Babylonian texts—its nearest approach in style being the coronation inscription of Nebuchadnezzar, engraved upon a black stone pillar now in the Imperial Ottoman Museum at Constantinople. The inscription in question was written by a certain Nabonassar, King of Babylon, the founder of the Neo-Babylonian Empire, who, in B.C. 625, revolted against the Assyrian and proclaimed himself King of Babylon. The text is engraved upon a barrel cylinder, and contains forty-one lines of very clear writing.

Being a usurper, the King opens the inscription with an elaborate pedigree, and, after stating that he did in speaking of himself. The opening lines seem to indicate that the King was a priest and scribe as well as a General, for he exhibits special devotion to Nabu, the god of business, and his consort Tasmu. He commences thus: "Nabunassar, the righteous King, the Prince proclaimed by Marduk, the offspring of Nabu, the god of business, the Queen of Heaven. We have now reached a very curious passage: 'During my youth I was as the son of a nobody

ON THE FARM.

FERTILIZATION OF CORN.

Clover has long been recognized as a crop capable in some way of gathering nitrogen from the latent resources of the soil and air, whereas wheat and some other grains have no such ability. Formerly, corn has been placed in the same class with wheat and other grains in this respect. It is only within comparatively few years that both scientific and practical farmers have learned that corn stands in an intermediate position between the clovers and the other grains, in regard to its plant food requirements. We now know that corn can obtain considerable nitrogen from the soil and air that is not available to other crops, except clover. In fact, corn is now classed as next to clover in its renovating powers.

Prof. Charles V. Mape was one of the earliest advocates of this theory, and he cooperated with Atwater and other experimenters to demonstrate it. The results of these and other workers have now come to be generally accepted. These results are the basis of the present practice of using corn as a restorative crop on comparatively light and poor soils. In many cases such soils have shown decided improvement after years of a rotation consisting of corn, followed by potatoes, then wheat, and then sown to timothy and clover.

As Prof. Mape points out:

"Stable manure is plowed under for the corn crop, which puts the soil and the manure in prime condition for the potatoes to follow. The potatoes are heavily dressed with commercial fertilizer, which so increases the yield and quality that the potatoes pay a handsome profit above cost of fertilizer. No manuring of any kind is done for the succeeding crops of wheat, timothy and clover. If, instead of using 1,500 pounds fertilizer on the potatoes, these farmers should use 500 pounds on the potatoes, 500 on the wheat, and 500 on the grass, their bills would be as high as now, the labor three times as great, and their crops of potatoes cut down nearly one-half, with but a small increase in grain and hay. It is because potatoes are a money crop of the farm that they are fed on the choicest food."

"The corn plant is the key-keeper of the rotation. Clover supplies the crude material and corn manufactures it into suitable humus for the potato plant, yielding its grain as almost clear gain. On a rotation of this kind, corn is quite as important as the clover, because of its ability as a weed cleaner, and also because stable manure should first be 'strained' through a crop of corn before being used on potatoes."

THE AROMA OF BUTTER.

One may delay the doing of many

(parvum). It then states the wise knowledge of Nebu and Marduk sought for him and instructed him in law and justice, and then conferred upon him the government of all nations. He says that the gods to rule countries and men proclaimed his name and established his rule.

MILITARY EXPLOITS.

We now come to a part of the inscription which refers to the military exploits of Nabunassar. "He was a formidable general spirit to stand beside me and made me understand what I did—Nugal, the war god, the most mighty one of the gods, went beside me to destroy my foes, and smite down my enemies."

We now come to a really valuable historical passage, although, unfortunately, there is much that we would wish to learn missing. The King says: "The Assyrian who from ancient times ruled all men and caused them to submit to his heavy yoke, I who pity the weak, directed the lord of lords, and by the great strength of Nabu and Marduk, my lords, I swept the foot of the land of Akkad (Babylonia) and lifted their yoke." Here, then, we have a brief reference to the revolt which broke out at the end of the reign of Assurbanipal (B.C. 625), or during the reign of Sennacherib, the Saracus of the Greeks, and of the expulsion of the Assyrians from Babylonia.

THE TEMPLE OF NINIP.

There is a certain amount of sarcasm in the words of the inscription, when the King uses the general term "the Assyrian" instead of Kings of Assyria. The remainder of the inscription relates to the building of the temple of Ninip, the god of war and hunting, of which the King says: "The temple of Ninip, which was within Suanna, the sacred quarter of Babylon, which in remote times a former King had caused to be built, but which had fallen into ruin, I restored to house I collected the workmen of Bel-Samas and Marduk." Then follow the usual details of the construction, ending with the words: "The temple which I renewed and gave to Ninip my lord, I made to be brilliant as the day."

The inscription concludes with the usual request that those come after him will respect his records and be obedient to the gods. The first words are very poetic: "When this temple grows old repair thou its decay, and the writing of my name which I have written place with thy inscription, that the word of Marduk, the great lord, which changes not by the word the renown of thy name will be faithful to all time." Meagre as it is, the little glimpse of the last days of the Assyrian empire and of the usurper who compelled its downfall will be welcomed by all students of Oriental history. It is to be hoped the explorations on which so many labor and expense are being expended may yet bring to light some results than hitherto have been of a disappointing nature.

For the Sake of Good Health Drink

"SALADA"

It's the purest tea in the world.

Sold only in lead packets. By all Grocers. Black Mixed or Green. Highest award St. Louis, 1904.

things without loss, but to put off churning when the cream is ripe, is not in the list. The mistake must not be made of thinking that butter is made by churning. It is being made until the time the milk is churned until it is churned. No amount of doctoring will cure a poor quality of butter. It is of the utmost importance that the churn be scrupulously clean and sweet smelling before using. In order to have it so, it must be washed immediately after using, scalded and set where it will be thoroughly aired and dried. Rinsing in lime water occasionally is of benefit and will remove the musty odors which sometimes linger around churns. The putting of cold water into the churn after cleansing, as practised by some dairymen, is not to be recommended as a very unpleasant odor will be developed in a day or two, especially if the weather is warm.

After scalding the churn, preparatory to using, it must be rinsed in cold water, or else a woody smell will be imparted to the cream. All wooden utensils used in dairy work should be washed in tepid water first and afterward scalded, rinsed and dried. The dishcloth must never be used in dairy work. If a cloth is ever necessary, it must be for that one use. Woodware can be cleansed more rapidly, neatly and satisfactorily with the aid of a brush; either rice straw or bristle brush should be kept for this purpose alone.

We refer to salt butter after it is removed from the churn, rather than to salt it. We salt at the rate of 1 1/2 ounces salt per pound and think it adds to the keeping qualities of the butter, better than the ounce to the pound method. Patrons find no fault with our butter so prepared. We work lightly, just enough to incorporate the salt evenly, without mashing, and smearing it. We press and touch it lightly and daintily, shape it, or cut it into any desired form and pack it ready for market.

The sooner it is delivered the better. The delicate aroma which well-made butter has is very evanescent, and when made in rolls or packages, exposure to the air soon dissipates this delicate flavor. Cold storage does not help to retain this flavor. Packing in jars so as to exclude the air is the only way to retain it. The market value of butter depends upon its flavor more than any other quality. Appearance should be given due prominence, but flavor is paramount.

HORSE NOTES.

You can get no more power from a horse than you give him in food. The horse is man's invaluable helper and should be treated as a friend.

The best drivers talk much to their animals.

Your horse needs water oftener than you.

A sandy or muddy road doubles the work.

Idle horses should not be left too long in the stable at a time. Manage in some way to give them an opportunity to exercise.

Good grooming brings comfort, comfort begets good spirits, spirits awaken beautiful appearance, and appearance wins the horse.

A Roman consideration for the health and comfort of the horses will move the thoughtful man to keep the stable clean.

Horse breeding is more profitable if successful, and involves larger losses if not, than any other kind of stock breeding, according to the kind you breed.

A lick ball much relished by horses is made in this way: Take two cups of coarse salt, mix half cup of air-sand time and four cups of sifted wood shavings.

Place in a box or tin can of suitable size and bake in the oven till dry and hard. Keep it in the feed box where the horse can lick it at will.

Cute in Horses—For horse treatment of spasmodic colic in horses, two ounces sweet spirits of nitre and one ounce laudanum in a pint of water may be given after. Often a horse shaken by the first symptoms of a spasmodic colic in a pint of sweet milk will do the work.

RADIUM CURE FOR CANCER

WILL CAUSE IT TO DRY UP IN SIX DAYS.

A Wonderful Solution Made by Prof. Hugo Lieber, of New York.

Through the use of the much-vaunted, and later almost discredited discovery—radium—an almost complete cure of a case of cancer has been effected at the Flower Hospital, New York.

Mrs. Sarah Oliver of New Canaan, Conn., was slowly dying of cancer, that had attacked the instep of her left foot. At her time of life, 82 years old, any use of the knife would have proved fatal.

Hugo Lieber undertook to treat her with radium.

SIX-DAYS' CASE.

Two weeks ago she received her first treatment with the solution, or coating. Six days later the great tumor that menaced her life, literally dropped off, showing the healthy flesh underneath.

Hugo Lieber, although almost equally disinclined to talk, consented to explain his important discovery. A newspaper reporter found him in his laboratory in West Broadway.

"You see this," said Mr. Lieber, holding up a little glass tube, two inches long and a half inch in diameter. It was about one-third full of a yellowish powder. "That powder is radium. It is the largest individual importation made to this country and cost \$12,000."

THE CURATIVE "COATING."

"Now look at this," he continued, displaying a thin rod of celluloid, tipped an inch deep with what looked like crimson paint. "That red substance is my new discovery. It is a solution of radium, which in direct contact with diseased tissue gives all the activity of pure radium."

Turning to an electroscope, Mr. Lieber repeated for the reporter's benefit the experiment with which he had convinced scientists on the initial announcement of his discovery. This experiment measures the activity of radium; and the record made by the little red-tipped rod of celluloid was far greater than that made by the tube of pure radium worth \$12,000. The cost of the red-tipped rod is only \$25, and the radium solvent upon it indestructible.

Pure radium is the scarcest thing in all the world, and the most expensive. None but the very rich could hope to benefit by its wonderful power. Lieber's discovery promises to put it within the reach of rich and poor alike.

Shorn of technicalities the history of Lieber's discovery may be briefly told. Initial investigations of pure radium led to the theory that it radiated three kinds of rays: Alpha rays, of low penetrating power; Beta rays, of greater penetrating power; and Gamma rays, of enormous penetrating power.

Later investigations have established the fact that radium discharges only Alpha rays, and certain emanations which are the products of radium decomposition. These emanations were originally classed as the Beta and Gamma rays. The Alpha rays form 95 per cent. of all the radiations thrown off by radium.

Each ray has the power to penetrate glass or thinnest aluminum. They were all lost so far as therapeutic uses were concerned.

FIFTEEN THE POWERFUL RAYS.

Lieber's radium "coating" gives the Alpha rays an unobstructed chance to operate. It is not encased in glass or aluminum, but comes in direct contact with the diseased tissue. The solution is colorless, but it is artificially colored so that its presence on a rod or disk of celluloid may be clearly defined.

At present its curative powers are under experimental analysis. But these powers are amazing. A tube of this radium-coated celluloid looks exactly like a slender stick of candy will remove warts and moles as if by magic. They simply crumble away, leaving the underlying skin sound and unblemished.

The next experiment will be upon cancer of the throat, and the therapists at the Flower Hospital feel confident of the result. It is believed that it will be possible to treat cancer of the stomach with the new discovery by passing the coated tube down the throat to direct contact.

TO TRY IT ON THE LUNGS.

Experiments will also begin at once to test the radium solution in the treatment of consumption. In this experiment an attempt will be made to blow the emanations of radium into the lungs by means of an apparatus which inventor Lieber has devised.

By invitation Mr. Lieber explained this apparatus a few weeks ago in an address to the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine. The instrument by which an attempt will be made to carry radium into the lungs is a complicated arrangement of tubes, valves and stopcocks, too complex for any but technical description.

Mother's Ear

A WORD IN MOTHER'S EAR, WHEN NURSING AN INFANT, AND IN THE MONTH THAT COMES BEFORE THAT TIME.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

SUPPLIES THE EXTRA STRENGTH AND NO NUTRIMENT SO NECESSARY FOR THE HEALTH OF BOTH MOTHER AND CHILD.

Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 109 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Twenty 10¢ and 50¢ all druggists.



WE HANDLE Peerless Iceland —AND— Shepherd's Lightning ICE CREAM FREEZERS

We also carry Household Ice Tongs, Ice Picks, Ice Shavers, etc.

HENRY WARREN & SON,
HARDWARE, MILL ST.

The "King Quality" Finest Grade of Shoes Made.

You can't help admiring these shoes. They are beauties—not only stylish in shape, but comfortable; not only elegant in finish, but durable. They are acknowledged by all who have seen them to be the **FINEST SHOES IN STIRLING.**

The prices are stamped on every shoe, and are shown, in Button, Lace, Oxfords and Slippers at from \$2.00 to \$4.00.

Also, a full range in Men's, Ladies' and Misses' Fine Footwear in cheaper grades, both in Tan and Black colors—all up-to-date and good values.

SCHOOL BOOTS—You will certainly find it to your advantage to come here for your School Boots, either Boys' or Girls'. Don't fail to see the "Weston's Ironclads," every pair guaranteed, sole leather tip and heel piece.

Women's Tweed Slippers, good value, 2 pairs for 25c.

Our business is booming daily, and we are rushed with our Hand-Made Boots. All rips sewed free, and soles nailed on any boot bought here.

GEO. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of SUSAN DOWNS, late of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, married woman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chap. 126, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Susan Downs, who died on or about the 13th day of September, A. D. 1888, are required on or before the 10th day of June, A. D. 1890, to send by post, prepaid, to Michael Kerby or Geo. Lagrow, Stirling P.O., the Executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, or their solicitors as hereunder, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and the said Executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to pay the amount of their indebtedness to the said Executors above named.

Dated this 16th day of May, A. D. 1890.

G. G. THASHER, Esq.,
Solicitor for Executors.



New Fabrics.

New Spring Styles in Sack Suits, Outwairs, Outing Suits and Top Coats. Our system of cutting and fitting insures your absolute

SATISFACTION.

Every garment we turn out is splendidly tailored. A suit made to your measure may cost a trifle more in the beginning but will prove the least expensive in the end.

JOHN M. MCGEE,

Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

COAL! COAL!

All parties wishing to secure coal for next winter will please call and leave their order, as I cannot spare the time to call on all my old customers. Coal will be delivered during April and May at \$7.00 per ton, or \$6.75 off the car; payable Sept. 15th, 1900.

THOS. H. MCKEE.

Bancroft

From The Times.

Mr. A. Kernighan of Montague will oversee the expenditure of about \$1,000 of the money which has been voted by the Ontario Government to improve the roads in this part of the county.

Mr. Geo. Collins, General Supt. of the C. O. R., was in town last week. Work on the proposed extension to Whitney, he says, will be commenced about the 20th of May, and they expect to complete at least ten miles this year.

The Belleville Ontario says that the wife of an up-town hotelkeeper in that city has eloped with a married man.

Four Christian Scientists who have been on trial in Toronto in connection with the death of Wallace Goodfellow have been found guilty of conspiracy.

Ridge Road.

From Our Correspondent.

Mrs. A. Rodgers has returned home after spending a week with her sister in Trenton.

The rubber tires come around the corner quite often.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Reid spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. F. J. White, of Wallbridge.

Mrs. Lanigan, who has been quite ill, is much improved.

Mr. Hiram Rodgers spent Sunday with his friend, Miss Green.

Miss Bertha Tucker is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Geo. Rosebush.

It is too bad when the poor boy has his wheel break down.

Miss Lena Rodgers has returned home, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. A. Gordanier, and daughter Lena, of Wallbridge.

Much sorrow is felt by the many friends in hearing of the sudden death of Miss Eva Vandervoort. Eva was a favorite in this community.

The farmers are nearly through seeding.

Foxboro Notes

From Our Correspondent.

Mrs. Lorena Ward is putting up a kitchen for her own use, as Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hoffman, sr., of Gilead, are moving in part of her house.

Mr. Russell Pitman is slowly failing in health. He is a very old man and very feeble.

Mrs. Henry Mitchell is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. Sherwood of Peterboro.

Mrs. L. D. Snider spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Shorey, of Madoc.

House cleaning is the topic of the day. After a little it will be buffalo moths.

Mr. and Mrs. Luke Vanallen, and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ashley spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Vanallen, 4th line of Thurston.

The Rev. Mr. Peck preached his farewell sermon last Sunday, as he has received a call to Annapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Holgate of Trenton, and Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Holgate of Napanee, spent Sunday at their father's, Mr. J. A. Holgate.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Gay and Miss Blanche Gay, of Belleville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. P. C. S. Gay.

Ayer's

This falling of your hair! Stop it, or you will soon be bald. Give your hair some Ayer's Hair Vigor. The falling will stop, the hair will

Hair Vigor

grow, and the scalp will be clean and healthy. Why be satisfied with poor hair when you can make it rich?

"My hair nearly all came out. I then tried Ayer's Hair Vigor and only one bottle stopped the falling. New hair came in real thick and just a little gray."—Mrs. L. M. SMITH, Barre, Vt.

For

Thick Hair

NUMBERING THE PEOPLE.

Dark Predictions by Foes of an English Census Bill.

It was in 1753 that a proposal to count the people was first made. Thomas Potter, son of the archbishop of Canterbury and member for St. Germain, introduced in that year a bill "for taking and registering an annual account of the total number of the people and of the total number of marriages, births and deaths and also of the total number of poor receiving alms from every parish and extra parochial place in Great Britain." It was inevitable, of course, that directly this proposal was made the precedent of King David should be quoted. And many were the jeremiads as to the alternative evils which would befall the country. Those submitted to David were mild in comparison. Mr. Thornton, member for York city, said:

"I did not believe that there was any set of men or, indeed, any individual of the human species so presumptuous and so abandoned as to make the proposal we have just heard. * * * I hold this subject to be totally subversive of the last remains of English liberty. * * * The new bill will direct the imposition of new taxes, and, indeed, the addition of a very few words will make it the most effectual engine of rapacity and oppression that was ever used against an injured people. * * * Moreover, an annual register of our people will acquaint our enemies abroad with our weakness."

Matthew Ridley, another opposing member, added that his constituents "looked on the proposal as ominous and feared lest some public misfortune or an epidemic distemper should follow the numbering." However, the bill passed the commons, only to be promptly rejected by the lords. Not until 1800 was the proposal again made, and on this occasion it was brought to a successful issue. The first census of England and Wales was taken in March, 1801.—Fortnightly Review.

ANCIENT SIGNALING.

The Method Invented by the Grecian General Xneas.

The ancient Greeks and Romans practiced telegraphy with the help of pots filled with straw and twigs saturated in oil, which, being placed in rows, expressed certain letters according to the order in which they were lighted. But the only one of their contrivances that merits a detailed description was that invented by a Grecian general named Xneas, who flourished in the time of Aristotle, intended for communication between the generals of an army.

It consisted of two exactly similar earthen vessels filled with water, each provided with a cork that would discharge an equal quantity of water in a given time, so that the whole or any part of the contents would escape in precisely the same period from both vessels.

On the surface of each floated a piece of cork supporting an upright marked into divisions, each division having a certain sentence inscribed upon it. One of the vessels was placed at each station, and when either party desired to communicate he lighted a torch, which he held aloft until the others did the same, as a sign that he was all attention.

On the sender of the message lowering or extinguishing his torch each party immediately opened the cork of his vessel and so left it until the sender relighted his torch, when it was at once closed.

The receiver then read the sentence on the division of the upright that was level with the mouth of the vessel and which, if everything had been executed with exactness, corresponded with that of the sender and conveyed the desired information.

Children's Answers.

"Children's Answers" is the title of an English book. Here is one of its quotations:

"What is a miracle?"

"Please, sir, it's a thing that happens in America."

And here is another:

A Scotch dominie, after telling his scholars the story of Ananias and Sapphira, asked them, "Why does not God strike everybody dead that tells a lie?" After a long silence one little fellow exclaimed, "Because there would be nobody left."

Blacksmiths and Machines.

The making of harnesses by machinery at first caused a strike among the blacksmiths, who refused to put on the machine made shoes, but the work was done so much more cheaply that the machine shoes triumphed, and the result was that owners of horses, as they got the shoes for less, had the horses shod oftener than before, and the blacksmiths did not lose much, if any, work after all.

One Reason Enough.

A lot of men were playing cards for money in a railroad car, and an Irishman was invited to take a hand. "I would," he said, "but for three reasons." Being asked to state his reasons, he said: "In the first place, I have no money"—"Never mind the other two," said the man who was running the game.

A Mean Trick.

"Does your husband tell you his business troubles?"

"Yes, but he doesn't know I. I wait till he's asleep, and then I shake him a little and ask him for money."

A Retraction.

She (tenderly)—Don't you ever dare to say again that I'm driving you crazy! He (meekly)—I won't. I must have been that way when we were married.

—New York Press.

AMPUTATED LIMBS.

Some People Bury Them and Keep Flowers on the Grave.

"What becomes of the hundreds of arms and arms of unfortunate amputees at the Louisville hospitals annually?" was asked of the superintendent of one of the large Louisville hospitals. "Whatever the owners want done with them."

"If you had to lose your right arm what would you want done with it?" asked the superintendent, glancing caustically over his spectacles with a quizzical air.

"When I die, which I hope won't be soon, I want my body to be decently buried, and I think I wouldn't feel right if my arm wasn't there too. Besides, I want it handy on judgment day."

"Exactly so," said the superintendent, "and there are a great many like you. They exhibit the greatest affection for the doomed member and give minute orders as to how it shall be disposed of."

"I have known people who had their limbs embalmed and placed in little lead collars and stored away in a vault, so that when they died the limb could be buried with them."

"I knew of one man who had his leg buried in the yard where he could look out of his window and see its grave. He would each day place a bunch of flowers on the mound and stay by it for hours."

"I was asking for facts," said the reporter.

"You are getting them," replied the superintendent. "I could enumerate a number of instances where limbs were buried in the grave with their former owners."

"I think that the sentiment is a beautiful and righteous one," said a member of the group, "and one that I should adopt if such bad fortune overtook me."

"I have also known people," resumed the superintendent, "who displayed the utmost indifference as to the ultimate fate of their amputated members. No thought of their limbs seems to enter their heads. They go under the knife without asking any questions and come from under the influence of the ether and so far as I know go through life without inquiring what became of their legs or arms."

"These people come from the lower classes, who have no fine sensibilities or sentiments. It's generally the cultured and refined man who gives orders as to the disposition of a lost member."

"Well, what do you do with the limbs of these, don't care people?" asked the reporter, whose curiosity seemed never to be appeased.

"Burn them generally. That's the most sanitary and least troublesome way."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

So many of us have another guess coming.

If things were only as good as the samples.

Town people should do less quarreling, and country people should use better seed corn.

A man who has all he knows at his tongue's command is a prodigy or he doesn't know much.

Men are always trying to kill two birds with one stone. They will do pretty well if they get one.

Girls prefer evening parties which the men can attend, but married women prefer afternoon parties which bar out all men.

When a girl is two her father is pleased when she goes into his pockets when he comes home nights, when she is ten he is irritated, and when she is thirty he gets mad.

The Wrong Patient.

When you go to consult a distinguished physician whose time is precious, it is well to be clear and prompt in your statements, advises the Buffalo Commercial, which adds: "A young woman who was slow and confused in explaining her wants in the ante-room of a busy Buffalo physician one day was hurried into an inner office, placed in a chair and had her stomach pumped out with the neatness and dispatch that come with daily practice. While some prescription was being written the astonished young woman found her voice and managed to make it known that it was her sister whose symptoms she had tried to describe."

A Few Contingencies.

"You have to take a few chances if you play the races."

"Yes," answered young Mrs. Torkins, "so Charley tells me. If you pick the best horse, and he happens to be hit, and the jockey understands his business and hasn't been tampered with, and you manage to get through the crowd and persuade the bookmaker to take your money, and the sheet writer remembers the number of your badge, and you don't get your pocket picked, and you may come out ahead."—Washington Star.

The Very Latest.

Ferdie Fusspot—Now I want you to make me a very fashionable coat, you know—one of the very latest and most ultra stylish you can build.

Ferdie's Tailor—Yes, sir. Would you like it too long or too short?

An Insult.

Tragedian—I tell you, an actor's life is dangerous. We travel so much, and there are so many wrecks. Friends—But isn't it always wreck off the track when you see trouble coming?

The biggest crab has been caught in the North sea. It measured two feet seven inches across and had claws to correspond.

Building Supplies for Spring.

We have just unloaded a car of choice, DRY PINE in **FLOORING, CEILING and SIDING**, and will be sold in close competition with outside prices. **ROUGH LUMBER** in inch, 2-inch and Scantling always on hand. Two cars of **SHINGLES** in stock, all under cover. A call will convince you that we have what you want at very moderate prices.

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Game Law Amendments.

Hon. Dr. Reaume's bill amending the game laws extends for five years the close season for quail, woodcock, snipe and partridge, until 1910. These birds may be shot for private consumption, but must not be placed on sale. The close season for beaver and otter, which must not be taken or killed in any way, is also extended for five years. The open season for rabbits is to be extended from the 15th till the 31st of December.

A change in the license law will encourage municipalities to enforce the law. It is provided that a municipality will no longer share in the fine imposed unless it institutes the prosecution.

How It Happened.

An English lawyer was cross examining the plaintiff in a breach of promise case. "Was the defendant's air when he promised to marry you perfectly serious or one of jocularity?" he inquired. "If you please, sir," was the reply, "it was all ruffled with 'im a-runnin' 'is 'ands through it'."

"You misapprehend my meaning," said the lawyer. "Was the promise made in utter sincerity?"

"No, sir, an' no place like it. It was made in the wash-house, an' me a-wringin' in the clothes," replied the plaintiff.

An Easy Problem.

A man wanted a ticket to Olathe and had only a two dollar bill. It required \$3 to get the ticket. He took the two dollar bill to a pawnshop and pawned it for \$1.50. On his way back to the station he met a friend, to whom he sold the pawn ticket for \$1.50. That gave him \$3. Now, who's out that dollar?

Try.

Try to be something in this world, and you will be something. Aim at excellence, and excellence will be attained. This is the greatest secret of success and eminence. "I cannot do it" never accomplished anything. "I will try" has wrought wonders.

Man's Vanity.

There is no exaggerated and barefaced compliment a man will not swallow greedily if it is served up by a woman. And his complacency under the process of swallowing is something delicious to witness.

Defiance of American Girls.

A generally ignored point in assessing the many reasons why American girls are so popular is the very captivating shade of defiance with which they treat those older than themselves.

Time to Break.

Miss Aschen—Have you really broken off your engagement to him? Miss Flytte—Oh, yes, I just had to. He was getting too sentimental—began to talk to me about matrimony.

Men are sent into the world with bills of credit and seldom draw to their full extent.—Walpole.

A Good Family Liniment.

Every family should be supplied with a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For cuts, bruises, burns, sores and similar injuries, which are of frequent occurrence, there is nothing so good. It soothes the wound and not only gives instant relief from pain, but causes the parts to heal in about one-third the time required by the usual treatment. As it is an antiseptic all danger from blood-poisoning is avoided. Sold by Morton & Haight.

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WE'VE SOCIAL FREEDOM

BUT LACK MINOR GRACES,
SAYS LONDON JOURNALIST.

An Immigrant's Impression of the
Life of the Working
Canadian.

The special commissioner of the London Standard sets forth some of his impressions of Canadian life as follows:
My first impression was that the town Canadians of New Brunswick were the rudest, roughest, and least polished people I have known. The Canadian of the two large towns which I have just seen is a rough diamond. His manners are free and his self-assertion conspicuous. The newcomer is a marked man, and many—not all—of his necessary chance acquaintances will take pains to converse with him of his utter inferiority to men of local birth and upbringing. It should be remembered that I am observing life from below not from above, that, as an "immigrant," I am necessarily self-excluded from what in England would be called refined society, and have, as yet, had no opportunity of observing that other class except by accidental contact in trains.

MINOR GRACES MISSING.

In Canada, every Jack seems to be as good as his master—or to think he is. That is my verdict on him as a new Jack. Among those with whom I have associated there are marked inequalities of pecuniary standing, but not of social standing. The spirit of the people is intensely democratic. In the hotels, in the streets, in offices and public places, it is a case of each man for himself. Towards each other and towards the stranger there is a somewhat assertive disregard of the minor graces of life. But it is not in reality an offensive disregard of them. It arises largely from ignorance of their very existence. Speech is courteous and agreeable in tone, though not in intention; good manners are almost unknown. The children are brought up without them, and the outward forms of courtesy are mere relics of a past age.

Of course, I am writing not of refined and educated society, but of the working Canadians—a comprehensive class which embraces many well-to-do people who live on the same social level as they did when they were earning a wage, of making a profit in trade of only a few dollars a week. No one, in fact, desires to be thought of as a gentleman, in the sense that that word implies a certain social superiority. The poor man is on an equality with the rich—or the moderately rich, and though wealthy and ambitious, many well-to-do people, when in the power in business affairs, it does not entitle a man to social consideration.

OUT OF SOCIETY.

Reserve, reticence, hesitancy in encroaching on a man's private domain—his mind and his personal affairs—are qualities in which the town Canadian does not excel. The reverse side of the picture is that there is no shyness, servility, toadyism, and as for that, though a man be as poor as Job, he is as independent as a Cossack. In a great city such as Montreal there is, of course, another element. I am told of the existence of a "four hundred," who yield personal paragraphs and such like gossip for the "Society" columns of the newspapers. There good manners, I am informed, are carefully cultivated. A code of social etiquette framed on the lines of high society at Ottawa is said to be enforced. It is difficult for a newly arrived Englishman to share the scorn with which this small body seems to be regarded. I discussed this question of manners with an educated and travelled Canadian whom I chanced to meet. His point was that, though the manners of the townsmen were crude and rough, they were not objectionable inasmuch as they were the natural expression of bluff and hearty temperaments of minds which knew no social inequalities, or, if they knew them, were resolutely bent on refusal to recognize them. The Dominion was a democracy, in which the humblest man enjoyed the widest measure of social freedom, either to do as he liked, talk to whom he liked, or otherwise impose his own personality upon others, no matter whom they might be.

GOOD AS THE PREMIER.

Another Canadian—a university man engaged in professional work—illustrated the matter thus:
"Sir Wilfrid Laurier (an official who has the run of the corridors, and, probably, in a moment of leisure, sit down beside him and open up a conversation with him on politics or anything else. Such freedom of intercourse is the custom of the country. It is not bad manners. It would be regarded by Sir Wilfrid himself." I explained the difference between Canadian and English manners in such a case by saying that the first anxiety of an Englishman who found himself in a railway carriage with Mr. Balfour would be not to intrude himself upon the Prime Minister's notice in any way. He might or might not raise his hat—probably not. Rather would he pretend not to have recognized his fellow-passenger. In any event, he would wait until Mr. Balfour addressed him.

If these criticisms should provoke some Canadian journalist to indite an essay in Lowell's manner on "A Certain Condescension in Immigrant's Eyes," may I again say that as nearly as possible, I have lived as I imagine an immigrant would live, and that my observations are restricted to such town populations as I have thus far observed, or to such sections of them as an immigrant in their circumstances would himself know? My Canadian acquaintance told me I should soon get

used to the abruptness of the people, and would cease to notice it, just as other new comers did. No doubt that will be the case.

A GYPSY TRICK.

How They Disposed of a Broken-winded Horse.

It is presumed that a day or so before there could have been found in a gypsy camp not far away a broken-winded and weather-beaten plug of a horse worth perhaps six pounds on an open market, says an English writer in Outlook. Then began such a grooming, clipping, polishing and doctored as must rank among the fine arts. Mane and tail were miraculously braided, intertwined with fresh straw and fetchingly horibounded. Into the crowded village were carefully escorted, too valuable, forsooth, to be put up for sale. After the horse was tied near a popular public house, three or four rustics strolled up to the owner of the beast who looked to be all "hayed." They looked the "bargain" over, shook their heads in disappointment, that no dickering was disappointed, and drifted into the taproom of the "pub." Presently other farmers tricked up their ears and wanted to see the horse. And so it went on until the cleverly disguised gypsies who made up the original bunch of "rustics" had created a strong undercurrent of interest setting toward the transformation. The first show of cash came from among the masquerading farmers, whose identity lurked only in the midnight eye and shifty glance with the true gypsy slant in the corner of it. And after hours of palaver, over many mugs of beer, it was one of these "made-up" Hodges who closed the deal, bought the horse and paid for it in ostentatious show of the genuine farmer's coin, for whom the bait was cast, could not without this evidence of a "rare bargain," and was the more eager now that it had slipped out of his grasp. Therefore it was not long before the "fake" buyer was offered a bonus of one pound to let go of his purchase, held out for two pounds, and got it, and vanished as if on wings.

ONE HOUR OF WAR.

An Incident of the Present War in the East.

Here is the story of an officer who was in the battle between Dalmatian and Port Arthur, when the Japanese suddenly pounced upon the Russian flotilla:
"I shouted, and then realised for the first time that I alone of all my gun-crew was standing. As I sprang to the gun, I recognised amidst the streaks of crimson remaining on the water. On it was the cherished tattooed goshia of my servant Alexis. Men from the boat came to aid me, and then the vessel heeled as if she had collided. Again the vessel heeled, and I felt myself seized by the hand.
"Excellency, Excellency, the commander is killed. Come quickly to the bridge! We are alone. The other boats have fled."
"How I got to the bridge I cannot say; I remember that the hand-rail was twisted like a corkscrew. What a scene! Save for the wheel, steersman, and binnacle, the bridge was empty. Max, my mounting commander, lay, were a tangled mass trailing alongside. As I clung to a funnel-stay I was actually looking down the smoking throat of a Japanese 12-pounder not six fathoms distant. Black, hissing, and battered, it was closing on us like some hideous sea-monster.

"A dozen of her ruffian crew, with short swords in their hands, were gathered forward to spring upon us. There was not time to give an order. The men were now jumping. But my steersman had put over his helm. There was a grinding jar, and we slithered past them, carrying away their rails and forward hammer, and grinding to pulp against our plates such of their boarders as had jumped short. As we shook our 6-pounder behind into the air, and a great geyser of steam shrieked out between her smoke stacks amidships.
"I remember seeing my men pitchfork over the side with their bayonets the four sailors who had boarded us, and that I pitched headlong on to the debris of gun-crew and Maxim on the deck below. A rifle bullet had just missed my spine and perforated my right lung. The engineer brought our ship out."

A NEW COAL-CUTTER.

English miners are interested in a new compressed-air coal-cutter recently introduced by a Sheffield firm. The machine weighs only 150 pounds, and is said to be the most powerful in the world. It is so simple that the miner cannot stand upright, and so that he has to crawl on hands and knees. A piston carrying a pick, driven by a valve, moves forward and back with great speed, the point of the pick being gradually moved across the coal by means of a lever so that a continuous cut is made.

THE SPOILS OF WAR.

The following animals and birds taken by the army from the Russians at the front arrived at Shinbashi, says the Tokio Times, and were at once presented to the Imperial family. To the Emperor, two Manchurian horses, one rabbit, one dog, one hawk and one quail; to the crown prince and his sons, two donkeys and two dogs.

Little courtesans are the wayward flowers of life.
There's more religion in a whistle than in a whine.
Faith is turning the face toward God.

FOR THE NEWLY-MARRIED

PITFALLS FOR HONEYMOON COUPLES.

Some Lovers' Tragedies Which Resulted From Trivial Causes.

"You'll be all right if you survive the honeymoon," was the encouraging prospect held out by Douglas Jerrold to a young friend who was about to take to himself a wife; and, cynical as the remark may seem, there is, perhaps, more in the suggestion than might appear at first sight, for it is a notorious fact that many a fair matrimonial barque has been wrecked before the haven of the honeymoon has been left behind.

Only a few months ago a Scottish lawyer's love romance came to a ghastly conclusion in twenty-four hours of saying "I will" at the altar. Scarcely had he and his bride stepped on to the boat that was to take them across the Channel than the trouble began. When she discovered that her newly-wedded husband had not been thoughtful enough to retain a cabin for her she became angry and made some unpleasant remarks as to what her first husband (who was a widow) would have done under the circumstances, and when the bridegroom suggested that it was hardly the husband's duty to refer to a previous husband, the lady dissolved in tears and refused to speak another word during the rest of the journey.

When they arrived at their hotel in Paris the lady declined to dine, and retired to her room; and when the husband,

WITH PACIFIC INTENT.

followed her, she retaliated by throwing his garments and his travelling bag out of the window. Thereupon the husband telegraphed to his bride's relatives to come and get her away, and the next day he was left to continue the honeymoon alone.

Only a few weeks later Paris was the scene of another lovers' tragedy. It was M. Pierre Lamerrier's wedding-day, and after dinner at the bride's home the lady suggested a dance, a proposal to which Pierre objected, as he could not dance himself. However, the bride had her way, and dancing was indulged in until nearly midnight, when Pierre, who had all the time been bottling up his wrath, put his foot down resolutely and insisted that it should cease. A right royal row ensued, in which the bridegroom found himself in a minority of one, opposed by his wife, the guests, and all her relatives. The contest was unequal, and after many hot words had been exchanged the bride declared point-blank that she could not and would not live with such a bad-tempered husband; and Pierre rushed away to the nearest commissary to start proceedings for divorce.

When M. Koraleff, a Russian landowner, took his bride recently to Berlin on his honeymoon trip, he little anticipated how brief would be his tenure of bliss.

Scarcely had the nuptial pair been comfortably installed in their hotel than Mme Koraleff celebrated the occasion by dishing up her husband's valet, taking with her every penny of M. Koraleff's money—\$15,000 in all. The absconding pair were traced to Switzerland, where it was found that the valet had conspired with a further client on his own account, taking the money with him and leaving Mme Koraleff destitute at Zurich. He was afterwards arrested at Lausanne, where, it is said, "he had been thoroughly enjoying himself."

That the most trivial and ridiculous cause is sometimes sufficient to bring Love's young dream to a disastrous end is proved in a recent case in the Divorce Court. It came out in evidence that the petitioner and respondent had been married for a dozen years, but had never lived a single day together. "In fact," said the petitioner, "we separated on the evening of our wedding-day as the result of a quarrel about what I did you for a present." Asked the judge, "Well," was the answer, "I had a red sunshade to which he objected; and he made me so angry by refusing to allow me to use it that I packed up my things and TOOK THE NEXT TRAIN HOME."

But honeymoon quarrels and shipwrecks are by no means the monopoly of our own age. It will be remembered that when the Duke of Devonshire's marriage troubles began before he had been many hours wed, Lancelotti was reading some of his verses to his bride, when she suddenly jumped up, rushed to the window, and exclaimed, "Oh, Walter, do stop! There's that dear, delightful Punch performing in the street. I must look at it." Lancelotti never recovered from this shock to his vanity, and a little later he escaped from matrimony to France in an overcoat.

It did not many years since there died in Yorkshire a Mr. Charles H. Robinson, of whom the following remarkable story is told. He was married one June day in 1862 to a beautiful girl, and the extremely happy pair started on their journey to London to spend their honeymoon. They had scarcely got clear of their native country when a dispute arose as to whether a window should be open or shut. Neither would give way, a quarrel ensued, and the indignant lady, in spite of her husband's remonstrance and pleading, got out at the next station and travelled home again, leaving the desolate groom to a honeymooning by himself. From that day the luckless couple never even saw each other, although for nearly forty years they were not separated by more than a dozen miles—London and Tilbury.

The torch of truth wanes dim when the winds of opposition die.

\$25,000 FOR A BUTTON

HOW TO WASTE THOUSANDS ON TRIFLES.

What the Old Moss-Backs of the British War Office Cost the Country.

The British War Office has a new Army button on the card. It is said to have already cost a small fortune, says London Answers. This simple little adjunct to the soldier's dress has been the subject of a year's continuing discussion by the Army authorities, and the sum expended up to date is put down at something like \$25,000!

But this is by no means a record. The selection of an Army button on one occasion took two years, during which time over two hundred conferences were held over the matter. When a change of button is proposed, there is a convocation of military heads—just like a council of war—from which goes instructions for the preparation of designs. As a rule, only foremost artists are employed.

Expense succeeds expense. It is a hundred to one that none of those designs prove satisfactory. So others

MUST BE PREPARED.

and if these also fail to please the hypercritical military eye—as often happens—the tail must go on rolling. One day a sample arrives. But there is nothing in the nature of a rush. On the other hand, the sample button is more often than not transformed by more time than its successors adorn Tommy's breast. It is a question of great moment—this choosing of a button, in which grave judicial interest is manifested by grizzled military strategists calmly, deliberately, with eyes closed to the flight of time and spending of money.

A notorious source of wastage was the Brodick cap. It is estimated that this head-covering cost the nation at least \$250,000; in addition to countless heartaches, a suicide, and endless discussions.

It cost another \$250,000 to replace the caps, and two hundred thousand of them were thrown on the hands of the Government. Add to this the cost of innumerable conferences, clerical expenses, &c., together with

THE TIME WASTED.

and you will get an idea of what such matters mean to a nation.

Scarcely one of our caps had to be prepared, and discussed by the War Office authorities; time was taken up in Parliament relating thereto, and as a result other questions of moment were pushed aside. Apart from the disagreeable fact that this cap was practically an importation from Germany, it was unsatisfactory from the first. Very soon a costly stiffening process was found necessary to prevent the cap shrinking. Then a khaki covering was deemed essential. These additions cost almost as much as the original cap.

At the commencement of the South African War the British troops on foot were armed with the Lee-Enfield rifle, while the cavalry carried a short carbine. For some reason, not very clearly stated, the carbines were discarded, and long rifles substituted. After a time, the Boers persistently refusing to fight in the open, our generals came to the conclusion that the days of bayonet charges were over, and so it was decided that

ANOTHER CHANGE

should take place—that short rifles must be served out to the infantry.

In this way about 76,000 rifles of an average value of \$22.50, were suddenly rendered useless, and the country had the mortification of learning that over \$1,500,000 had practically been paid for nothing!

It must be remembered also, that our Government stores mean more labor and more salaries. The cost of reshipment home alone would probably run into thousands.

When you have tried to work out the wastage, picture a British soldier in a bayonet charge with a weapon six inches shorter than that of his adversary.

This is Tommy's position to-day in relation to "continental soldiers. The soldier's life stands in needless jeopardy because a few inches of muzzle has been saved—at incalculable cost.

NOT DISAPPOINTED.

"Shedbolt," said Dingus, "can you lend me a fiver this morning?"

"No."

"Then why did you ask me?"

"Because," said Dingus, vindictively, "I wanted the satisfaction of disproving that old proverb that 'it is the unexpected that happens.'"

GIVEN NEARER IT.

Perhaps truth is stranger than fiction because we don't get so well acquainted with it.

Mrs. Minks—"I don't want to make a scene, but that man over there is making me very off-put." Mr. Minks—"Is he, ch? I'll speak to him." Mrs. Minks (a few moments later)—"Did he apologize?" "Yes," he said he was looking for his mother, and thought at first that you were she."

CAN YOU SPEAK ENGLISH?

THE MANY LANGUAGES OF THE EMPIRE.

In London Alone a Great Many Foreign Tongues Are Spoken.

Of all European nations, the English are the least proficient linguists; not because they have less talent for tongues than others, but as the inevitable outcome of their position as islanders, shut off, very largely, from verbal intercourse with those of other lands and languages, says London Answers.

But no man could express himself intelligently to all the citizens of Great Britain! Let us take a look at home, and see how many nationalities are represented here in cosmopolitan London; not by floating population of immigrants, here-to-day and transhipped elsewhere to-morrow, but settled residents. In round numbers we have all peoples and languages here in our midst. There are 1,300 Austrians, 1,600 Belgians, 550 Danes, 4,500 Dutch, 8,500 French, 22,000 Germans, 3,500 Italians, 7,000 Poles, 200 Portuguese, 18,000 Russians, 50,000 Scots, 900 Swedes, 500 Spaniards, 5,000 Swiss, 250 Turks, 30,000 Welsh, and a small army made up of Servians, Bulgarians, and the lesser nations of Europe.

It is said of us that we have in the capital of England more Jews than there are in Palestine, more Welshmen than there are in Cardiff, and more Roman Catholics than there are in Rome.

To communicate in his mother tongue with each of these would put some of us to

A SEVERE TEST.

There are men who could do it. Sir Edgar Vincent, whose Greek grammar is used at the University of Athens, and Sir Howard, his brother who, when at the head of the Criminal Investigation Department, used to correspond with the chiefs of the European police in their own languages, these are among the few who might be successful. But even such phenomenal polyglots as these would have to confess themselves lost were they turned loose in the outer fringes of our Empire.

Of India's 295 million inhabitants, only a quarter of a million speak the language of the mother country. Twenty-five distinct languages are employed, commencing with Hindustani and Bengali, spoken by 87 and 70 millions respectively; Telugu by more than 20 millions, Marathi and Punjabi by nearly as many, and so on—nineteen languages, spoken each by more than a million. Till you come to such outlandish tongues as Karen, Mundari, Tulu, Oraon, and Khand—even these equal the tongues of more than the total English-speaking there.

THE AVERAGE BRITON

would be about as comfortable in his use of the Maori tongue as in his attempt to converse in the whistling language of the aborigines of Malabar, or the dialects of the mountain tribes of certain races on the Congo. But serious obstacles have to be mastered by the man who carries the old flag far afield.

Each new acquisition of territory represents the addition of a new language to our already long list. When Sokoto and Kano fell, a couple of years ago, before the prowess of Col. Morland, the Kano dialect was not only a new language, but a new vocabulary of ten thousand words, and though the natives were then still making slaves their pounds and shillings, and cowrie-shells their pence, they had a literature rich in political and religious poems and native history.

A man has need of something like five-and-twenty languages if he would be able to converse with all the Britons in Canada. Practically, it is like London on a wider scale.

And really one is hardly worse off there than at home, for, as the returns show, there are in Scotland over 40,000 people who can speak Gaelic; in Wales, half a million people who use but their native tongue; and in Ireland, more than 30,000 who express themselves only in Erse.

INFINITE OF TONGUES.

but your real Australian-born is proud of the fact that among the "bushmen"—there are relatively as many languages as there are in India. Many have a sort of relation to each other, by means of which a man mastering one thoroughly would have a sort of key to several.

There is a world of romance behind some of these seemingly barbaric tongues. The lost Ten Tribes, some authorities hold, are scattered in Africa. Some savages retain the cruel savagery which were common in classic Greece flourished, after borrowing her learning of the old, old East.

Who knows but that in these dark forests over which the Union Jack waves there is a hidden treasure trove in which the Incas' answer when Moses summoned them to quit their bondage in Egypt, gird their loins, and march to the Promised Land?

MERELY A HABIT.

New Maid—"There's one thing I don't like about the master. He calls me 'my dear.'"
Mistress—"Oh, you mustn't mind that. It's only a habit of his. Why, he even addresses me that way sometimes."

JAPAN'S FIELD MARSHAL

THE FOREMOST FIGHTER OF THE AGE.

A Personal Estimate and Description of the Great Soldier, Oyama.

Tall and stout, the great Field-Marshal amuses his intimates by sometimes appearing with a bit of chin-whisker and sometimes without. In either case he doesn't look like an ordinary Japanese—in fact, with his jolly, rotund face, and his eye with the merry twinkle in it, he is, as one British officer has been led to describe him, for all the world like "a broth of a boy."

Among the Japs themselves the Marquis stands out in stature as a veritable giant. Even alongside Europeans he impresses one as an uncommonly big man. It must be remembered that the Marquis is a member of the famous Satsuma, or fighting clan, which for centuries have been physically a larger race than all the other Japanese, as well as among their country's greatest artists.

Marshall Oyama's exploits in this war have amazed the Continental military experts, who are comparing him with Caesar, Hannibal, Wellington, and Napoleon. Now, how did this plain-spoken man attain his military genius?

The Marquis is now about sixty-one years old. His first service in the field was in 1868, when, as young Oyama, he joined his cousin, the Count Saigo, in leading the revolutionary movement which restored the Mikado to the throne of his ancestors. Oyama left it as a lieutenant. He led it as a MAJOR-GENERAL.

Then in 1870 the Emperor sent Oyama over to Europe to watch the course of the Franco-Prussian war. He watched closely, and stored away in his retentive mind every detail of what he saw. Returning to Japan, he became Vice-Minister of War, and set to work on his great plan for reorganizing the Japanese army.

In 1880 he became Minister of War, and in 1890 he was made a full general, Count Yamagata being the only other man with that high rank. He and Yamagata had joint command of the armies that went to fight the Chinese, and when Yamagata was invalided home Oyama was left in supreme command. In four hours he took Port Arthur, a fortress the Chinese had been fortifying for twenty years, and which European experts had pronounced impregnable.

Since then, this big, smashing soldier has been in supreme command of all the Japanese military forces. He has the invaluable faculty of gathering about him men of high character and ability, of inspiring them, and getting them to work together without friction. His personal staff in the present war is the best illustration of this.

NOGI, KUROKI, NONZU.

and the others were all his personal selection, and no four staff could have been gathered together. Oyama knows his officers, and how to place them where they can do the most effective work. Under him the army is like a perfect pyramid, with Marshal Oyama at the top, the generals under him, the officers and non-commissioned officers in their several grades, and, lastly, the base of the common soldiers.

His edicts are the army's law. On the walls of the barracks, and on the sides of the tents, are posted every soldier's code, he has directed that a printed copy of the seven Japanese moral principles shall be hung in order that the last thing the soldier sees on retiring for the night and the very first thing that greets him on awakening in the morning shall be these precepts.

Every Japanese roll-call, the captain of each company reads these precepts aloud to his men. He then makes the men recite them in a body, and afterwards calls upon the soldiers individually to recite them.

Any man making a mistake is sent at once to the guard-room. It is also part of the officers' duty to give lectures to their men on the great soldiers of all times and nations, from Alexander downwards.

MARSHAL OYAMA'S HOUSE

In a suburb of Tokyo is externally like a beautiful English villa, with a splendid garden laid out in thoroughly modern style. Inside it is furnished like the home of a Briton of fine taste, except that on the walls and tables are exquisite specimens of all that is best and most beautiful in the art of Japan and China. The Marquis can tell by a glance whether any Japanese work of art is genuine or not, and what is its exact value.

Howing profusely the white, a Japanese maid makes you a cup of tea, and shows you into a pretty reception-room.

Presently Count Oyama enters in military undress. The formally of hand-shaking over, he steps to the door and calls someone. In a moment a young man is presented to the Count, a charming, graceful little woman. Her hair is done up in European style, but she wears the full Japanese house costume, and speaks the sweetest English you can hear in all Japan.

Although the Marquis was in America about eleven years, which he spent partly at the home of the Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon, a Congregational clergyman of New Haven, and partly at Vassar College, whence she graduated with full honors. She went to the States when about twelve years old, and when she returned to Japan was almost an American in her ideas and ways. She is a Christian, and besides perfect English, speaks other European languages with but little accent. Russian included—Pearson's Weekly.

The best biographies are those on two feet.

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.

Is Rich, Red Blood—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Make New Blood.

Good blood—rich, red blood—is the only cure for such complaints as anæmia, decline, loss of vitality, skin eruptions, rheumatism, kidney trouble and host of other every day ailments. Good blood makes you less liable to disease of every kind, because it strengthens and stimulates every organ in the body to throw off any ailment that may attack it. Good blood is the secret of life, and the secret of good health, red blood is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These little blood-building pills have saved lives that doctors and nurses have despaired of. They have cured thousands of others—they will cure you too. Mrs. Wm. Booth, Montrose, Ont., says: "For a couple of years my daughter, Meta, was in falling health. She complained of headaches and distressing weakness, and seemed to be rapidly going into decline. We consulted several doctors, but they did not help her. She was apparently bloodless, and we were afraid she would not recover. She had no appetite and was greatly reduced in flesh. At this stage a friend advised me to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and in a few weeks we noticed some improvement in her condition, and that her appetite was improving. We continued the treatment for a couple of months longer, and by that time she was again in the best of health. She had gained thirty-two pounds in weight, and a good color, and was in the best of spirits. I do not think I am putting it too strongly when I say I think it Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved her life." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do only one thing, but they do that well. They do not act upon the bowels; they do not bother with mere symptoms. They actually make the new, rich red blood that goes right to the root of the disease and drives it from the system. But you must get the genuine with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," printed on the wrapper around every box. All medicine dealers keep these pills or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

EVER SEEN REAL GOLD?

Few people know the real color of gold, because it is seldom seen except when heavily alloyed, which makes it much redder than when it is pure. The purest gold ever made were the fifty-dollar pieces which once were in common use in California. Their color was abandoned for two reasons; first, because the loss by abrasion was so great, and second, because their interior could be bored out and filled with lead. The difference in weight was so small that it could not be noticed in such large pieces. They were octagonal in shape and were the most valuable coins ever minted and circulated. All gold is not alike when refined. Australian gold is distinctly redder than that taken in California. Moreover, placer gold is more yellow than that which is taken from quartz. This is one of the mysteries of metallurgy, because the gold in placers comes from that which is in quartz. Gold taken from different placers will vary in color. The gold in the Mount Mansions is the reddest in the world.

BABY'S BATTLES.

"Baby's Battles" is the title of a valuable little book on the care of infants and young children, published by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., which will be sent post free to any mother who asks for it. It tells you also something about Baby's Own Tablets, a medicine that cures all the minor ailments of infants and young children—a medicine praised by every mother who has used it. Mrs. Richard Smiley, Leonard, Ont., says: "We had a very sick baby in our house until we got Baby's Own Tablets. They were the first thing that did her any good, and I think were the means of saving our little one's life. I praise them to all mothers." All medicine dealers sell these Tablets, or you can get them at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MONK'S TRAGIC END.

Suicided Before the Altar in a Belgian Church.

During the celebration of Mass in the chapel of the Redemptorist Fathers at Roulers, Belgium, an extraordinary tragedy occurred. Knocking to pray before the image of St. Gerard, at a moment when the chapel was occupied by a large congregation, including many women and children, Father Bertram, one of the most respected of the Redemptorist priests, suddenly drew a razor from beneath his cassock, and cut his throat. Uttering a choking cry, he fell dead before the shrine. In the midst of the confusion caused by the tragedy, shouts of "Fire!" were raised and dense clouds of smoke spread through the building. The congregation, panic-stricken, rushed to the doors and succeeded in escaping from the burning chapel. It was then discovered, says the "Daily Journal," that the fire originated in the dead priest's cell, where a mass of books and papers were in flames. With considerable difficulty the fire was finally extinguished. There was no doubt that Father Bertram had deliberately started the fire before going in to the service in the chapel. The occurrence is believed to have been due to a high fever from which the monk was suffering.

Young Blommer seems to keep her youth still. "Yes," and she keeps her age quiet."

DON'T FOR BUSINESS GIRLS.

Don't be late to your work and then expect consolation, because you are a young lady. Don't expect to be treated as if you were in society. You are probably doing the work that was done formerly by a man, and if in small ways you are not considered much as you are at home, remember that you are in business. Don't have your friends come in to see you during business hours. Don't let your friends ring you up at the office, even in the lunch hour. Don't complain constantly about your work. If your work is not congenial to you, make up your mind to get some other employment, but don't whine. That never helped anyone.

ALL THE WORLD'S BARRELS.

"The invention of new machinery has made the cooperage business the largest in the world," said a man interested in that industry. "The largest consumption of barrels is in the cement business, which approximately demands 35,000,000 a year for the United States alone. Next to that is a demand for 25,500,000; fence staples, bolts, nuts, and nails require 18,000,000, and sugar 15,000,000. Roasted coffee, spices, crockery and fruit and vegetables use up about 5,000,000 barrels a year, while the glassware trade, baking powder, confections, and sweet tobacco, and cheese makers are big users of barrels, averaging in each trade from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 barrels."

ENTERING THE ROYAL NAVY.

An Applicant's Experience Fifty Years Ago.

The contrast between entering the English navy fifty years ago and now is amusingly described by Admiral Fremantle in "The Navy as I Have Known It." Notice of his appointment reached him in rather a striking manner while he was at school, a boy of thirteen. The master in charge had gone out of the room, and a friend opposite, sitting near the door, took advantage of his absence to throw a book at me, a compliment which I naturally returned. Just at this moment the master re-entered the room, and it luckily struck him lightly on the head.

He immediately disappeared. When, therefore, a moment later, I was told that the head master wanted to see me, I naturally thought that "I was in for it," and I was much astonished at being met at the entrance of the "long room," where we dined, by the head master, who said, "I salute you as a member of the royal navy."

I scarcely knew what to make of this somewhat stilted announcement of my new dignity, but it seemed that I had suddenly become an important person. My uncle took me to Woolwich the next day, and when in the train asked me if I was prepared to pass my examination. This was a surprise to me, as I had not before heard the question of examination mentioned, as I told my uncle, when the following conversation took place:

"Well, what have you been doing at school?"

"Oh, Verge, and a little Horace, Xenophon, Anabasis, and so on."

"It did not seem to me to be near enough, as my uncle looked grave; but seeing my somewhat troubled look, he soon added:

"Well, I don't think you'll be asked much of that. What have you done in mathematics?"

"Fractions, decimals, so many books of Euclid, algebra, as far as quadratic equations, and there I stopped. Again my uncle said:

"Well, I don't think they'll ask you much of that, and then added, 'Can you do the rule of three, and can you write English from dictation?' To which I replied that 'I thought I could,' and he promptly relieved my mind by saying:

"Well, Eddy, I think you'll pass."

Little Ethel (laying down a look): "Do princesses always dress in silk and velvet, and wear a cap with a white feather, and ride a sweet little white pony?"

"Mother, I don't know. They dress just like other boys." Little Ethel (sighing): "Then I don't think I'll ever marry."

DAME NATURE HINTS.

When the Food Is Not Suited.

When Nature gives her signal that something is wrong it is generally with the food; the old Dame is always faithful and one should act at once.

To put off the change is to risk that which may be irreparable. An Arizona man says:

"For years I could not safely eat any breakfast. I tried all kinds of breakfast foods, but they were all soft, starchy messes, which gave me distressing headaches. I drank strong coffee too, which appeared to benefit me at the time, but added to the headaches afterwards. Tonsil and no better was the result for I found the most very constipating."

"A friend persuaded me to quit the old coffee and the starchy breakfast foods, and use Postum. Coffee and Grape-Nuts instead. I shall never regret taking his advice. I began using them three months ago."

"The change they have worked in me is wonderful. I now have no more of the distressing sensations in my stomach after eating, and I never have any headaches. I have gained 12 pounds in weight and feel better in every way. Grape-Nuts make a delicious as well as a nutritious dish and I find that Postum Coffee is easily digested and never produces dyspepsia symptoms."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There is a reason. Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

THERE IS NOW A MASS OF PROOF

THAT LUMBAGO IS ALWAYS CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Quebec Man Cured His Kidneys With Dodd's Kidney Pills, and His Lumbago Vanished.

Quebec, P. Q., May 22.—(Special)—John Hall, a bricklayer, residing at 57 Little Champlain Street, this city, has added his statement to the great mass of proof that Lumbago is caused by disordered Kidneys, and consequently easily cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Hall says: "I was troubled with Lumbago for two years. I could not work. I had to get up at nights to urinate so often that my rest was broken. I read of cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills and made up my mind to try them. After the first box I could see and feel a change. Three boxes cured me completely. Lumbago, like Rheumatism, is caused by uric acid in the blood. Uric acid cannot stay in the blood if the Kidneys are working right. Dodd's Kidney Pills make the Kidneys work right."

WHEN PROGRESS BEGINS.

As soon as a man begins to love his work then he will also begin to make progress.—George E. Parbell.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOUR

To California and Lewis and Clarke Exposition, Portland, Oregon.

A personally conducted excursion to the Pacific coast via the Grand Trunk Railway System, and connecting lines leaves Quebec July 5, and Montreal and Toronto July 6. The route will be via Chicago, thence through Council Bluffs to Omaha, Denver and Colorado Springs. Stops will be made at each of these places and side trips taken to Manitou, Cripple Creek, Garden of the Gods, etc. From there the party will continue through the famous scenic route of the Denver and Rio Grande, Lake City, thence to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Mt. Shasta, Portland, Oregon, Seattle, Spokane, and home through St. Paul and Minneapolis. The trip will occupy about thirty days, ten days being spent on the Pacific coast.

The price for the round trip, including railroad fare, Pullman tourist sleeping cars, all meals in the dining car, hotels, side trips, etc., is \$165.50 from Quebec, or \$160.50 from Montreal and \$150.00 from Toronto. This first trip is designed as a vacation trip for teachers, although many who are not teachers will improve the opportunity of taking the trip at the remarkably low price afforded.

For full particulars address E. C. Bowler, General Agent and Conductor, Room 308, Union Station, Toronto.

NONE MISSING. "Do you think that mosquitoes carry malaria?" "I dunno," answered Farmer Corntossel. "They never took any away from here."

The thousands of people who write to me, saying that

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

cured them of chronic coughs, cannot all be mistaken. There must be some truth in it. Try a bottle for that cough of yours. Price: S. C. Wells & Co. \$10 25c. 50c. \$1. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

JAPANESE PATRIOTISM.

During the past three years the Japanese in three big centres in the United States of Japanese population—San Francisco, Seattle, and Honolulu—have contributed to the war fund a total of \$5,015,482.

A Casket of Pearls.—Dr. Von Stan's Pileopile Tablets would prove a great solace to the dis-artained dyspeptic if he would but test their potency.

They're veritable gems in preventing the coming of such disorders, by aiding and stimulating digestion—so of these health "pearls" in a box, and they cost 35 cents. Recommended by most eminent physicians.—64

Virtue becomes a vice as soon as you are vain of it.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea, whether it be caused by indigestion or by the action of the bowels. It is sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 22-03

WHALE MEAT.

Newfoundland has recently developed a new industry, which is stated to be a successful one—namely, that of placing the market with whale flesh in place of beef. Whale meat tastes more like venison than beef, and is quite a tempting article of diet. A firm intends shortly to try a shipment to the English market, where it is expected they will be able to retail whale meat at from three cents to six cents per pound. The meat has already been shipped in large quantities to the West Indies, where it is much appreciated by the natives.

Education is more than a preparation for life; it is a life.



Sunlight Soap will not injure your blankets or harden them. It will make them soft, white and lustrous.



Dinner Sets Free FOR CASH TRADE. BENEFITS THE MERCHANTS BENEFITS THE CUSTOMER

A Merchant in your neighborhood is showing his appreciation of each trade by giving absolutely free, these DINNER SETS.

If you do not know this Merchant, write us and we will not only tell you who he is, but forward you a handsome coupon. The British Canadian Crockery Co., Ltd. TORONTO, CANADA.

Friendie—"That adventure actually told me to mind my own business, y'know." Cholly—"The impertinent wretch." Friendie—"Positively insulting. As if to insinuate, don't y'know, that I was in business."

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO., Yarmouth, N. S.

Gentlemen,—In January last Francis Leclair, one of the men employed by me, working in the lumber woods, had a tree fall on him, crushing him fearfully. He was, when found, placed on a sled and taken home, where grave fears were entertained for his recovery. His hips being badly bruised and his body turned black from his ribs to his feet. We used MINARD'S LINIMENT on him freely to deaden the pain and with the use of three bottles he was completely cured and able to return to his work.

SAUVEUR DUVAL. Elgin Road, L'Islet Co., Que., May 26th, 1893.

A RACE TRACK DIFFICULTY.

"Your husband," said the physician "must not let his system run down."

"Doctor," answered young Mrs. Torkins, "he has been doing his best to keep it up. But it never wins."

South American Rheumatic Cure Cures Rheumatism.—It is safe, harmless and acts quick—gives almost instant relief and an absolute cure in from one to three days—works wonders in most acute forms of rheumatism. One man's testimony: "I spent 6 weeks in bed before commencing its use—4 bottles cured me."—65

POOR DAD.

"I would like to see your mother, I am giving lessons in firing hand-painted china."

"Cool man don't need no lessons, she's an expert at firin' anything."

Do Not Delay.—Do not let a cold or cough, (lasten upon you as it will if neglected. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will break up a cold, cure a cough, and should be resorted to at once when the first symptoms appear. It can be disguised so that any person can taste it may have will be imperceptible to the delicate. Try it and be convinced.

"My wife has a remarkable collection of curiosities." "Was she collecting when she married you?" "Yes." "That's what I thought."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

MODEST WANTS.

The fewer our wants the nearer we resemble the gods.—Socrates.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment Cures Piles.—Itching, Bleeding and Blind Piles. Comfort in one application. It cures in three to six nights. It cures all skin diseases in young and old. A remedy beyond compare, and it never fails. 35 cents.—63

NOT A SAFE TOPIC.

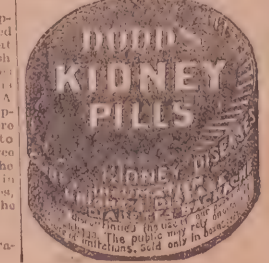
The man who has a strict regard for the truth seldom talks about his own achievements.

A Sound Stomach Means a Clear Head.—The high pressure of a nervous life which business men of the present day are constrained to live, makes draughts upon their vitality highly detrimental to their health. It is only by the most careful treatment that they are able to keep themselves alert and active in their various callings. Many of them know the value of Parmenter's Vegetable Pills in regulating the stomach and consequently keeping the head clear.

ELIAL LOVE.

The Father (sternly).—"Young man, when I was your age I saved up my money."

The Son.—"Well, governor, I don't know what I should do if you hadn't."



Our Honest Belief Is that we have brought

Blue Ribbon

TEA as near PERFECTION as modern methods and materials will permit.

BLUE RIBBON TEA has a DISTINCT INDIVIDUALITY that lifts it above the line of COMPARISON with other brands. TRY IT.

Prizes for List

PAIR OF SKATES FREE.

We desire to get in touch with every owner of a bicycle in Canada as we wish to place before them all the advantages of the improvements now found on the bicycles we handle. For this reason we want as many owners of bicycles who should be interested in the purchase of a new bicycle as possible. The list will be received in return for a letter from the writer of each twenty-fifth letter in the order received. Skates, manufactured by us, and regularly at \$2.00 per pair. The list bicycle and should be addressed as follows: Department B Canada Cycle and Motor Co. Ltd., Toronto Junction, Canada. Lists must be received not later than May 25th.

We Sell the World's Best Bicycles

THEY HAVE THE Cushion Frame, Morrow Coaster Brake, and 8 1/2" Handle Bars. CLEVELAND MASSEY-HARRIS BRANTFORD WELLAND-VALE

Canada Cycle and Motor Co., Limited,

"Makers of the World's Best Bicycles,"

Canadian Headquarters for Automobiles. TORONTO

"When I first met you," snapped the woman who had been married for five years, "you occupied a low mental position, and it's only due to me that your present position—"

"Is a hymeneal one, my dear," interrupted her husband, smiling sweetly.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

"Why am I like a pin?" asked Mr. Jones, triumphantly, of his wife. He expected she was going to say, "Because you are so sharp," and he was simply paralyzed when she replied: "Because if you should get lost it wouldn't be worth while to spend time looking for you."

Another Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms. Many have tried it with best results.

Sweet Innocence—"Papa says that you can't afford to marry." Guileful Youth—"Oh, how absurd! Why, it only costs a few dollars!" Sweet Innocence—"Is that so? How foolish papa is! I'll tell him."

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.—Rev. W. H. Main, pastor of the Baptist Emanuel Church, Buffalo, gives strong testimony for and is a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. He has tried many kinds of remedies without success. "After using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I was benefited at once," are his words. It is a wonderful remedy. 50 cents.—65

"This," said the school friend, who had not seen her for a year, "this is the girl who vowed to me that she never would belong to any man, eh?" "I don't," said she who had been married the matter of some few months. "He belongs to me!"

Lifebuoy Soap — disinfectant — is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases. 22

A CHOICE OF EVILS.

Tommy (dressed for evening party).—Mother, shall I wash my hands, or put on gloves?

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c

"I reckon John must have been cut out for one of those here geniuses that writes for the magazines," said the old man. "What makes you think so?" "Can't make money enough to git his hair cut, and would rather watch a star than dig a well!"

ENGLISH SPRAIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard soft or calloused lumps and blisters from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, ringbones, swellings, stiffness, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Sells 50c per bottle. Waterbury, the most wonderful English Cure ever known.

Tom.—"You say that the bride and bridegroom looked nice. What about the guests?" Will—"Oh, they took the cake!"

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cough Syrup is prepared from the most reliable for the cure of children, and is a most effective remedy for all summer complaints. It has been used successfully by medical practitioners for a number of years with gratifying results. It is not only a most effective remedy, but it is not from any summer complaint. It is not the medicine that will cure you. Try a bottle. It sells for 25 cents.

"Here," said the clerk at the Skin-pion Hotel, "we have eighteen hundred servants." "Well," said the departing guest, "I must have overlooked four or five. I'm quite sure I haven't tipped so many as that."

Why go limping and whining about because your Corns Pain will remove them? Give it a trial and you will not regret it.

PROTECT YOUR FOOD WILSON'S FLY PADS KILL THEM ALL AVOID POOR IMITATIONS

ISSUE NO. 31-05.

Sho.—"I was reading this morning of a man who cooked his own food. He fast for fifteen years." Hi.—"He must have been very hungry when he finally put it down."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns in 60 Sec

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Hon. C. S. Hyman, of London, Ont., has been sworn in as Minister of Public Works in succession to the late Hon. James Sutherland. The bye-elections for North Oxford and London will take place on June 18th, and the nominations one week earlier. It is likely both seats will be contested.

The Ontario Government will introduce an important change in the system of granting aid to Provincial County Councils for the work of making good roads. Under the former Good Roads Act the sum of \$1,000,000 was apportioned for the purpose, to be distributed among the different counties in proportion to their population. Under a new Act, introduced by Hon. Dr. Reame, the Government agrees to pay one-third of the cost of effecting good roads in various counties, the plans for which have been approved by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. The time limit within which counties are allowed to submit their applications is extended for one year.

Filling up the West.

A syndicate of farmers from around Uxbridge, Ont., are taking up 10,000 acres of land somewhere near the Saskatchewan. It is the intention to form a colony of Ontario farmers there. Mr. Albert H. Smith, manager of the Canadian Northern Lands Department, reports the sale of 11,500 acres of land west of Davidson, N.W.T., to a party of about 80 Vermont farmers. Mr. Smith says that the number of American farmers who have settled in the Canadian West this year is surprising. He has received several inquiries for similar lots of land from people in all parts of the United States.

Railway Extension.

There will be very considerable railway extension all over the Dominion this summer. The C. P. R. has now well under way its new line from Sudbury to Toronto, a distance of 227 miles. This company is also building a line in western Ontario, known as the Guelph and Goderich Railway, which will be eighty miles long. London, the Grand Trunk is double-tracking its main line to Sarnia, which means the laying of 85 miles of new steel. Of the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario, 118 miles has been completed, but construction work on the remaining 100 miles is rapidly progressing. Along the border line between Ontario and Quebec, the Ottawa Valley Railway will be built, if plans are carried out, which means 116 miles. In addition to these lines construction work will be going on for the Grand Trunk Pacific, it is understood, from Fort William north, a distance of 200 miles.

In Manitoba and the Northwest the C. P. R. and the Canadian Northern have about eleven hundred miles under construction. In British Columbia, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick considerable work is being done. Altogether, there will be added to the railway mileage of the country this season something like two thousand additional miles, which will by no means mean completion in the case of any individual road.

Intemperance and Consumption.

Belief advanced by so many famous surgeons that intemperance is an active agent in the spread of consumption has found a powerful supporter in Sir William Broadbent. In a striking speech at a meeting of the National Association for the Prevention of Consumption at the Mansion House, London, Eng., he declared that deficient food, overwork, stuffy rooms and alcoholic excesses were the principal factors in the progress of the disease, and then, in impressive tones, emphasized his belief that the greatest and most potent of these was alcoholic excess. Expectoration, he continued, caused it to spread more than anything else. If the whole of the expectoration could be destroyed at one moment the disease would be stamped out. Spitting must be stopped by public opinion and not punishment.

SANATORIA ARE UPHOLD.

Regarding sanatoria, Sir William Broadbent declared they had been discredited by people expecting too much from them, but that they were nevertheless the principal means of curing disease. At present they were only for the rich, but they should be made available for the poor. After the Earl of Derby had declared that light and air would do more good than the most skillful attendance and treatment or the most careful concoction of nauseous drugs, Sir James Crichton-Browne gave it as his opinion that the better feeding of school children would diminish the disease in the poor districts.

He laughed at the theory that consumption was incurable. In 1902, he said, the disease claimed 50,000 victims, as against 67,000 in 1892, and 67,000 in 1883. This reduction has been brought about in spite of the increase of population.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Very Best.

"I have been using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and want to say it is the best cough medicine I have ever taken," says Geo. L. Chubb, a merchant of Harlan, Mich. There is no question about its being the best, as it will cure a cough or cold in less time than any other treatment. It should always be kept in the house ready for instant use, for a cold can be cured in much less time when promptly treated. For sale by Morton & Haight.

A Sad Tragedy.

A tragedy, so and in every phase that one's heart bleeds to contemplate it, followed upon the disappearance of the little infant son of Mr. and Mrs. William Murray from the lane beside Eaton's store, Toronto, on Friday afternoon. Here are the outlines in brief: Mrs. Murray went into the store, leaving her little nine-month-old boy in a high chair in the lane where dozens of go-carts in the lane where dozens of children attracted the attention of Josephine Carr, a pretty little girl of the street, thirteen years old, who had apparently contracted the habit of stealing children's empty carriages. The thief instinctively overcame her, and she stole the carriage, baby and all. Getting near home she became afraid of the consequences of her act, and with a callousness which suggests insanity rolled the baby down a steep railway embankment and killed it. Then she says she hid the body of the poor little tot in a culvert, first stripping it of its clothes so that it might not be recognized.

There was a Eugene Aram-like conscience in the girl, however, and on Saturday morning she went back with her sister to the culvert to see the fearful work of her hands. She took the little naked body out, laid it on the embankment and went off to tell the police that she had found a dead child. Most ingenious were the lies she told to shield herself. She invented a dark woman, and clothed her even to the smallest details. She made up a conversation with this woman, and said she saw the unknown wheeled a baby in a go-cart near the place the body was found. Not by the poverty but by the too great fertility of her imagination was the girl at last suspected and induced to confess. The case is one quite unexampled in the criminal annals of the Province. Nominally the crime is murder, but we do not hang little girls of thirteen. She will no doubt be safely held either until the apparent streak of insanity develops or until she recalls the death of the Murray baby as a fearful dream from which she has awakened.

From later information it is believed that little Harry Murray, the nine-month-old infant who was stolen by Josephine Carr, was thrown alive but unconscious into the culvert beneath the Grand Trunk tracks where the body was found and there slowly drowned. From the evidence given at the inquest Monday night by Dr. John Caven it is evident that after throwing the body down the 88-foot embankment Josephine Carr went down herself, undressed the still living infant and then placed the child in the culvert. Dr. Caven conducted the autopsy, and was of the opinion that the child's mouth was under water while it lay in the creek before death, and that much sand was carried into the lungs and stomach. There was at least a small handful of sand found by him in the stomach. The child, he said, was alive when deposited in the creek. The little one would, in any event, have died from exposure had the body remained outside all Friday night.

Mr. J. J. Kelso, General Superintendent of Work for Neglected Children, in an interview said: "As to the sentence to be imposed, no matter how long or expensive the trial may be, there is only one decision that can be reached, and that is to commit her to the Industrial School for Girls with indefinite sentence. She then remains under the supervision of that institution until twenty-one years of age. The Magistrate can pass this sentence on summary trial, dealing with her as a neglected child. Hang or anything like vindictiveness is out of the question. She simply needs now what she needed before—proper discipline and training so that she may come in time to realize the enormity of her offence and be converted into a penitent but still useful and respectable woman."—Globe.

The Tramp's Poem.

It is related that a tramp entered the office of the Wichita, Kan., Eagle, and after applying for a job he sat down and wrote some verses. They were printed and since then they have been translated and published all over the world. They are as follows:—

Near the campfire's flickering light
In my shivering little bed
Gazing through the shades of night
At the twinkling stars on high.
O'er me spirits in the air,
Silent, seem to keep,
As I breathe my childhood's prayer:
"Now I lay me down to sleep."

Sadly sings the whip-poor-will
In the boughs of yonder tree;
Familiarly the dancing rill
Swells the nightly melody.
Lo! my heart is leaping near,
In the canyon, dark and deep—
Low I breathe in Jesus' ear:
"I pray Thee, Lord, my soul to keep."

"Mid those stars a face I see—
One the Saviour called away—
Mother, who in infancy
Taught my baby lips to pray.
Her sweet spirit hovers near,
In this lonely mountain brake—
Take me to her, Saviour dear,
"If I should die before I wake."

Fainter grows the flickering light
As each ember slowly dies;
Plaintively the bird of night
Fills the air with saddening cries.
O'er me they seem to cry,
"You may never more awake,"
Low I whisper: "If I should die,
I pray Thee, Lord, my soul to take."

The analysts of the Inland Revenue Department have recently completed an examination of samples of pepper offered for sale throughout Canada. The results show adulteration to an extent that the Minister cannot allow to continue. An analysis was made last summer of pepper samples, which showed the most flagrant violations of the Pure Food Act. The trade was then given fair notice of the Department's intention to enforce a compliance with the statute. Evidently no heed has been paid to the warning, so sterner measures will have to be taken to remedy the condition now prevailing. The retailers are not the only men whom the Department will get after. If prosecutions are entered the wholesalers and importers also have to appear to assume their share of the responsibility.

Talked Just Like a Man.

Miss Florence Murray, the novelist, daughter of Captain Murray, had some amusing remarks of her own. The following anecdote is told by William Downey: "Here's a letter from Florence Murray," said Mr. Tinsley, the publisher, to me one morning. "She wants me to buy a new three volume novel from her. If I'm out of the way when she calls you can talk to her."

"I asked how I was to recognize her," "You'll recognize her easy enough," said Mr. Tinsley. "She is a tall, striking looking woman, and she'll talk to you just like a man." A few days later a tall lady called. She looked around the office, and then, addressing me, she said, "Is Bill in?"

"To this I replied that Mr. Tinsley was not in. Could I do anything for her? 'I must see Bill himself,' she said. 'Tell the old bouncer I called.' 'You're Miss Murray?' I ventured. 'Yes. But stop! How the dickens do you know I'm Miss Murray? I never saw you before.'"

The Sword of a Knight.

The sword of a noble knight was mentioned almost as often as himself in the songs of the troubadours of the middle ages. In the olden time this trusty weapon was named and personified as accomplishing countless brilliant deeds. In the proverbs of all nations it is spoken of with reverence and trust. It represents the rank and renown, the heroism and honor, the glory and greatness of nations in the past. One of the first weapons made by man, it became his most important arm and auxiliary of warfare. It has always been the visible badge of birth, bravery and freedom. To surrender it was to admit defeat and disgrace. So long has it been the constant companion of rank and valor that it has acquired a dignity of its own. Like no other weapon, it has a quality entirely distinct from its character as a blood shedder. In England even at the present day the sword alone is considered adequate to confer knighthood.

The Banana.

The prohibitionist looks on with favor, for it does not mix with alcohol, and some think the habitual use blunts the longing for firewater. Thus Captain Parsons of the English-West Indian line says that since his seamen and stokers have been allowed to help themselves freely to the cargo of bananas they have not wished so much rum. There is a trace of copper in the banana, and deep thinkers believe this is beneficial to the human clockwork.

The taste for the banana is not acquired. As Mr. Crichton-Browne exclaims in a burst of Ciceronian eloquence: "An appreciation of it is not reached through slow stages of diminishing repulsion, but comes at the moment of first introduction. The infant absorbs it greedily; children devour it with delight; the adult does not despise it, and the edentulous octogenarian blesses its agreeable tenderness."

Costermongers in Morocco.

In Morocco the costermonger recommends his wares by pleading the credit of a saint: "In the name of Mulai Idress! Roast chestnuts!" "In the name of our Lord Mohammed Al Hadj! Popcorn!" "In the name of Sidna Ait-bu-Rhaleh! Melons! Nice, sweet melons!" "God is gracious! Beans! Fried beans!" "There be no might nor majesty save in Allah! Water! Cool water!" These and the like are heard at every turn. Even the auctioneer who is calling out the price of a slave or the bids for a Rabat carpet is careful to interlard his professional talk freely with allusions to his Maker and the plethoric roll of Moorish saints.—London Times.

Overdue and Missing.

The word "missing" applied to a ship brings all hope of safety to an end and settles the loss of friends ashore and of the underwriters, says Mr. Joseph Conrad, writing in the London Mail. But the word "overdue" only strengthens the fears already born in many homes and opens the door for speculation in the market of risks. Within the memory of the present generation a missing ship has never been known to turn up. But the name of an overdue vessel, trembling, as it were, on the edge of the fatal heading, has been known to appear as "arrived."

Shed Her Teeth.

A passenger on an English railway train pulled the "communication cord" the other day and stopped the train. When the guard came to the compartment in which the cord had been pulled he found a distracted woman passenger. She had been looking out of the window and had dropped her false teeth. She wished to go back and find them.

How He Extinguished Himself.

She—Would you have me believe I am the first girl you ever proposed to? He—Goodness, no! I suppose I've asked a dozen. She—And they all refused you? He—Of course. Every one of them knew I was head over heels in love with you. She—You dear boy!

Out of His Line.

Miss Gofnill—Did you attend the German last night? Mr. Judge—No. I can't speak the language, and I knew I should not enjoy myself.—Success Magazine.

Educated.

Guyboy—Do you know anything about betting on horse races? Guyman—I know all about it. I've quit.

Nothing is more amiable than true modesty, and nothing is more contemptible than the false.—Addison.

Carpets = Carpets.

It would be very difficult for us to fully describe our Carpet assortment. We purchase them direct from the manufacturers in the Old Country, which enables us to save the middleman's profits and ensure the very newest, exclusive designs at lowest prices. (We carry only the best weaves) and every yard is guaranteed to be of the full quality represented. We request your comparison and inspection of these goods.

Tapestry Carpets, fine worsted yarns, big variety of patterns (imported direct,) usually sold at 60c. yd., our price 50c.

English Brussels (Imported,) extra fine quality, large variety of patterns, choice worsted yarns, price \$1.00 yd.

English Velvets, in dainty patterns and beautiful colorings, price \$1.25 yd.

All Woll Squares, room size, \$5.25 to \$18.00 each.

Tapestry Squares, " \$7.50 to \$22.00 each.

Arminster Squares, " \$20.00 to \$55.00 each.

The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

Court of Revision.

VILLAGE OF STIRLING.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Village of Stirling, will be held in the Town Hall in said village, on

MONDAY, MAY 29th, 1905,

at the hour of 8 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of hearing and determining all complaints against the assessment for the current year.

All parties concerned will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, Clerk.

Stirling, May 8, 1905.

FRESH LIME.

The subscriber will have a quantity of fresh lime for sale on and after Tuesday next, May 9th. Price 25c. per bushel at the kiln.

JAMES COUTTS.

Lot 14, 4th Con. Rawdon.

BY-LAW No. 219,

(Passed in duplicate.)

Entitled a By-law to authorize the issue of Debentures by the Corporation of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, for the purpose of purchasing, remodelling and equipping a Public Hall, in said Village, for a Town Hall and for such other public purposes as the Council shall decide upon.

Whereas it has become necessary to procure a Town Hall. And

Whereas it has been deemed expedient to purchase a hall and remodel it so as to meet the requirements of the Corporation and such other public purposes as may from time to time be decided upon by the Council of the said Village of Stirling. And

Whereas the amount of debt to be created by this By-law is \$2500 payable in fifteen years, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum. And

Whereas the total amount required by this By-law to be raised annually for paying said debt and interest is \$240.85. And

Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Municipality according to the last revised assessment roll, viz: for A.D. 1904, was \$118,393.15. And

Whereas the amount of the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality is \$10,000 of which there are no arrears.

THEREFORE the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Stirling enacts, and the same is enacted as follows:—

1. Debentures for the purpose above recited to the extent of \$2500 are hereby authorized and directed to be issued.

2. The said Debentures shall have coupons attached thereto for the payment of principal and interest combined, said interest to be at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and said principal and interest amounting to two hundred and forty dollars per year for fifteen years shall be paid on the first day of July in each year beginning with the 1st day of July, A.D. 1906.

3. A poll shall be held at the Town Hall on Friday, the 23rd day of June, A.D. 1905, for the taking of the votes of the electors qualified to vote thereon, expressing their assent or otherwise to said By-law. Said poll shall be opened at 9 o'clock, a.m., on the above mentioned date, and shall remain open until 5 o'clock, p.m. of said date.

4. A meeting of all persons interested in and desirous of promoting this By-law, and also of all persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this By-law shall be held at the Town Hall, on Tuesday, the 27th day of June, A.D. 1905, at 8 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of appointing agents to attend at the poll and at the final summing up of the votes cast at said poll.

5. A meeting shall be held at the Clerk's office at 8 o'clock, p.m., on the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1905, for the final summing up of the number of votes given for and against this By-law.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration, and which will be finally passed by the Council in the event of the assent of the electors in the poll and of the final summing up of the votes cast at said poll on the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1905.

And take further notice that a poll will be held at the Town Hall, at Stirling, on Friday, the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1905, at the hour of 9 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of taking the votes of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing the passing of the By-law.

Dated the 8th day of May, A.D. 1905.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, Clerk.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

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Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out a license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to. WM. RODGERS.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co. Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co. Liverpool, London & Globe Sun Insurance Company. Gore Insurance Co. Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co. Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN.

Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

SPRING BROOK Drug Store.

We beg to announce to the citizens of Spring Brook and surrounding country, that we have opened with a full line of

Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, Perfumes, Druggists' Sundries, Stationery and School Supplies,

and trust by strict application to business and fair dealing to secure a portion of your patronage.

New Goods and prices right. Prescriptions and Family Recipes carefully prepared.

W. A. SARGENT, M.D.

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—AND—

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—AT—

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The Weekly Globe, 1.80
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The Weekly Sun, 1.80
The Toronto News (Daily), 1.80
The Toronto Star (Daily), 1.80
The Toronto Globe (Daily), 4.60
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.50

We specially recommend our readers to subscribe for the Farmers' Advocate and Home Magazine.

—Specially low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

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Graduate of the Dental Department of the
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ber College of Physicians and Surgeons of
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rio.
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ANCER, &c., Office in W. S. Martin's
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STIRLING LODGE
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.
DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

**TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORON-
TO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling**
each month, until further notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitisalizer, X-ray,
and all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

Fourteenth Century Life.
In the fourteenth century people
lived in mud huts, with a rough door
and no chimney. It was not till a cen-
tury later that the erection of a chim-
ney was considered more than an in-
telligence in luxury, a fire commonly
being built against the mud plastered
wall of the hut and the smoke escap-
ing through the roof. All furniture
was of wood. Most persons slept on
straw pallets, with a log of wood for
a pillow. Even the nobility had no
glass in the windows during this time.
Cleanliness was not a characteristic
of the people, and Thomas a Becket was
considered more than necessarily nice
because he had the floor of his house
strewn with fresh straw each day.

What Is the Meaning of "Vulgar?"
Sir Walter Scott's daughter once
spoke in his hearing of something she
could not endure because it was vul-
gar. "My dear," replied her father,
"you speak like a very young lady. Do
you know, after all, the meaning of
this word 'vulgar'?" It is only common.
Nothing that is common, except wicked-
ness, can deserve to be spoken of
with contempt. When you have lived
to my years you will be disposed to
agree with me in thinking God that
nothing really worth having or caring
about in this world is uncommon.—
Lockhart's "Life of Scott."

Strange Proverbs on Women.
ICELANDIC.
Woman's counsels, ever cruel,
Are the tonic in our cruel.
SERBIAN.
Behold, O man, there are times when 'tis
right
To hear thy wife and mind her, yet make
light
Of all her counsel, be she'er so bright!
AFRICAN NEGRO.
Unto his mother e'en a hippo seems to be
A pretty darling, blithe and dainty and
care free.

Didn't Work.
A new soprano was needed to fill a
vacancy in the church choir, and there
were a lot of applicants. Each chose
her own music, the idea being to allow
the candidates to show off to best ad-
vantage. One young woman sang a
"piece," which began, "Turn me not
away." She was turned away not-
withstanding.

False Alarm.
He—Clara, I want to ask you a ques-
tion. She—This is so sudden! He—
I know, but I can't stand it any longer.
The fact is one of the legs of your chair
is on my foot, and I was going to ask
you if you would kindly remove it.

Worked at It.
Mrs. Goodthing—Here's some pie, but
you got a dinner from me yesterday.
Why don't you learn some trade?
Trump—I have learned one, ma'am.
I'm a retoucher.

A Chip.
Markley—That boy of your is very
much like you. Houghton—Do you
think so? Markley—Yes. He asked
me for a quarter today.

OUR KIDNEY CURE.

"The power of O. R. KIDNEY CURE is am-
ply wonderful in cases of KIDNEY, BLAD-
DER and URINARY disease. It goes right
to the spot, HEALS and CURES, giving
 renewed strength and vitality.
Each bottle of O. R. KIDNEY CURE con-
tains ten doses, retail price \$5.00 at all
drug stores and dealers.
The O. R. MEDICINE Co., Limited,
TORONTO, ONT.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
10c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains leave Stirling station as follows—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 6:37 a.m. Passenger, 10:17 a.m.
Passenger, 6:42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8:45 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1905.

LOCAL MATTERS.

A company presenting "Maloney's
Wedding Day" is billed for the Music
Hall to-night.

The school teachers have arrived for
the convention, and own the town for
to-day and to-morrow.

The members of the L.O.L. of Hast-
ings and Prince Edward Counties will
celebrate in Belleville on the coming
12th of July.

The High School foot-ball team visited
Campbellford yesterday where they
met them of that town, defeating them
by 1 to 0.

Mr. J. W. Pearce, who was lately
burned out at Marmora, has purchased
the business of Blecker Bros., and has
moved the stock which he saved to those
premises.

Go to Holden's for all kinds of Seed Corn.
Although notice was given by the
Board of Health for all premises within
the corporation to be cleaned up by the
16th of May, there are still some who
have not complied with the request.

Mr. Robt. Fletcher wishes us to state
that if all parties west of Mr. Geo.
Lagrow's, who pay for sprinkling,
would clean the street in front of their
premises he would cart it away free of
charge.

Lieut.-Col. Halliwell, M. A., D. D. G.
M. of Pr. Edward District, paid Mar-
mora Lodge A. F. & A. M., an official
visit on Monday night last. He was
accompanied by the District Secretary,
Mr. S. S. Ashley.

Dr. J. S. Sprague leaves for Toronto
this afternoon to attend as one of the
Board of Examiners of the Medical
Council of Ontario. After finishing in
Toronto he will attend as examiner at
Kingston and will not return until the
first week in June.

Boys and girls studying for the High
School Entrance Examinations should
note that candidates are now required
to take 40 per cent. on each subject, and
an aggregate of 60 per cent. The per-
centages formerly required were 33 and
50 respectively.

Refreshments of all kinds, fishing tackle,
and accommodation for horses can be had
at CHESTER BOARD, Glen Ross.

At the Stirling Cheese Board on Tues-
day 675 boxes of cheese were offered.
Sales were made of 350 to Whitton at
92c. It is understood that at least a
part of the balance was sold after the
board at the same price. The Board
will meet next Wednesday at 4 o'clock.

Mr. John Shaw went fishing in
Squire's Creek on Monday evening, and
arrived there so late that lights had to
be used in order to bait the hooks, yet
he secured the best catch of brook trout
of the season. He says Mr. Geo. Whit-
ty's catch, previously recorded, is not
in it in comparison.

An unusual runaway incident oc-
curred last evening. Mr. W. J. Gra-
ham's colt ran up Front street, and go-
ing into Mrs. Judd's yard, went right
in at the open kitchen door, and knock-
ed down the cook stove, breaking it
and causing considerable damage. It
is needless to say that the ladies were
badly frightened by this unwelcome
intruder.

C. L. HAWLEY, Dentist, of Trenton, will
again visit Stirling regularly on the sec-
ond and last Fridays of each month, be-
ginning Friday, May 20th, and continuing
until December next. I would like all my
patients to endeavor to have their work
completed during the summer, as I shall
discontinue my trips after the end of the
present year.

Full information in reference to the
fire at Marmora last week seems diffi-
cult to obtain. It is said that Mr.
Pearce's loss on stock was about \$14,000,
or \$15,000, on which was an insurance of
only \$3,000. His loss on the build-
ing will amount to about \$5,000, on
which was an insurance of \$2,000. Mr.
Snell, of the Marmora Herald, estimates
his loss at \$3,000, with no insurance.

The annual meeting of the Grand
Lodge of Prentice Boys will be held in
Belleville on June 18th, and will last
for a couple of days. It is expected
that several hundred delegates from
every province in the Dominion will be
in attendance. All the head officials of
the society will be in attendance, and
it is said that much important busi-
ness in connection with the order will
be brought before the session.

A party of American capitalists have
been in the northern part of the county
looking over the mining prospects. It
is said that they have practically com-
pleted the purchase of the Madine Gold
Mining Company, of which Mr. Arthur
Coe, of Madoc, is the managing director,
and that development work on a large
scale will shortly be commenced. The
experts with the party express great
confidence in the future Hastings mines
and predict a bright future for the min-
ing interests of the county. Already
contracts have been given out for bol-
ters, engines, etc., so that it looks like a
busy season for the mining men and
others.

A Sad Bereavement.

The News-Advertiser, of Vancouver,
B. C., dated May 18th says:
"The death of Solette, the infant
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Hol-
den, 996 Burrard Street, took place yester-
day morning. The circumstances of the
death are particularly sad, and since
recently the parents have lost their
eldest daughter and a small son, and
the deep sympathy of their many
friends will be with Mr. and Mrs. Hol-
den in this their latest bereavement.
The funeral will take place this after-
noon from the residence, the Rev. W.
E. Prescott officiating."
Their many friends here will sym-
pathize with them in their affliction.

Victoria Day at Marmora.

A celebration was held at Marmora
yesterday under the auspices of the
lacrosse team, and a good many gath-
ered there from the neighboring towns
to spend the day. The first item on the
programme of sports for the afternoon
was a lacrosse match between Madoc
and Marmora. This was a very one-
sided game to witness as the home team
easily defeated the visitors by a score of
6 to 1.

Following this a base ball match took
place between Havelock and Stirling,
which resulted in the former defeating
the latter by 12 to 3. The score al-
though large does not signify the play,
as the Havelock team made 5 runs in
the first innings and 9 in the first three,
through loose playing made by our boys.
Owing to lack of practice is probably
the reason for this. The home team do
not feel discouraged by being defeated
by such a team as Havelock when they
know they are facing the pick of men
for miles east and west of that town.
A pigeon shoot took place during the
afternoon between Wellman's Corners
and Marmora gun clubs, in which the
former won by 1 point.

A traveller vouches for the truth of the
following story: "I was in a vil-
lage near Peterborough the other fore-
noon, and down in the back of the shop
the proprietor was sprinkling spring
goods with a watering can. I asked
him what he was doing for that. 'Oh,'
he remarked, 'I see that the merchants
in St. Thomas, Stratford, St. Catharines,
Peterborough, London, and other places
are having a special sale of stock dam-
aged by water on the steamer Parisia
in Halifax harbor, and I thought I
would be in line too. I did not have
any goods on that boat, but you know
that imitation is the sincerest form of
flattery, and I might as well reap some
benefit from a Parisian wet goods sale,
even if I did not suffer any damage.
There is nothing like inventive genius."

Change in Municipal Act.

By a recent amendment to the Munici-
pal Act, pathmasters are no longer re-
quired to look after the cutting of nox-
ious weeds on the highways in their
division. Every owner or occupant of
land is now required to cut the weeds
growing on the highways adjacent to
his land. Chapter 27 of the Statutes of
1904 provides as follows:

It shall be the duty of every owner or
occupant of land in a municipality, to
cut down or destroy at the proper time
to prevent the ripening of their seed,
all noxious weeds growing on any high-
way adjoining such land, not being a
toll road, from the boundary of such land
to the centre of such road, and in case
of default after notice from the
Inspector or Overseer of highways, or
where no Inspector or Overseer is ap-
pointed, from the Clerk of the munici-
pality may do the work, and may add
the cost thereof to the taxes against the
land in the Collector's Roll and collect
such cost in the same manner as other
taxes.

East Hastings Fair, formerly held at
Thrasher's Corners, will be held at
Belleville this year.

Six hundred immigrants were landed
at Quebec and sent west by rail during
the last four days of last week.

Mr. A. W. Carscallen, ex-M.P., was
married at Marmora on Wednesday,
May 17th, to Mary E. Gladney of that
place.

In Belleville, on Sunday morning, a
painter named John Gibson, tried to
commit suicide by drowning. He was
sent to jail for a month.

From Belleville west to Toronto the
passenger rate is 33c. per mile. On the
other portions of the Grand Trunk the
rate is 30c. a mile. It is believed that
the first mentioned rate is charged un-
der the terms of a charter which em-
powered the company to charge two-
pence a mile. The Port Hope Board of
Trade at present is discussing whether
this district alone should be charged the
excessive rate, and is attempting to
bring about a change. Success to them.

The works of the Canadian General
Electric Company at Peterboro have
just turned out the largest electrical
generator ever constructed in the world.
It is of 12,000 horsepower, the first of
a series being constructed for the
plant of the Ontario Electric Develop-
ment Company. The previous large-
est generator was of 10,000 horsepower,
built by the Westinghouse Company of
Pittsburg. The Peterboro works have
been enlarged and extended, so that
they can now turn out the largest and
heaviest generators, which have up to
the present been obtainable only in
England or the United States.

Why Suffer from Rheumatism?

Why suffer from rheumatism when one
application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm
will relieve the pain? The quick relief
this liniment affords makes rest and
sleep possible, and that alone is worth
many times its cost. Many who have used
it hoping only for a short relief from suffer-
ing have been happily surprised to find
that after awhile the relief became per-
manent. Mrs. W. H. Lagrow, of X-ray,
Tennessee, U.S.A., writes, I am a
great sufferer from rheumatism, all over
from head to foot, and Chamberlain's Pain
Balm is the only thing that will relieve
the pain. For sale by Morton & Haight.

Death of Mrs. George Morton.

(Tweed News.)
The news of the death of Mrs. George
Morton, of Tweed, was received on Sat-
urday morning last with much surprise
and regret. Although ailing for some
time past she was confined to her bed
for only a week or ten days and her
condition was not considered serious.
Towards the latter part of the week she
was somewhat improved and on Friday
she was apparently better than she had
been all week. About five o'clock on
Saturday morning she was suddenly
seized with an attack of heart failure
and passed peacefully away in a very
few minutes. During her illness she
received the best medical care and was
attended by her step sister, Mrs. Lee, of
Thomaburg. Her son Alfred, the only
member of the family at home, and
Mrs. Chas. Elliott were at her side
when she expired. Deceased, who was
born in Thomaburg, was sixty-six
years of age. She was married there in
1865, her husband preceding her to the
grave some twenty years ago. For the
past thirty-five years she has been a
highly esteemed resident of Tweed.
Retiring in her disposition she was a
devoted wife and an affectionate mother.
She is survived by five sons, John S. of
Stirling, George, of Souris, Man., Ed-
mund, of North Bay, Alfred, at home,
and Ernest, of Ottawa, and one daughter,
Mrs. David Laughlin of Marlbank.
She is also survived by one brother,
John Suttis, of Thomaburg, three sis-
ters, Mrs. Dunning, of Plainfield, Mrs.
Latimer, of Prince Edward county,
and Mrs. Post, of Malone, one step-
mother, Mr. Wm. Gilroy, of Austin,
Man., and one step-sister, Mrs. Harry
Lee, Thomaburg.
The funeral was held on Monday
afternoon, service being conducted at
the house by Rev. J. W. Totten, pastor
of the Methodist church, of which de-
ceased was a faithful member, assisted
by Rev. Jas. Binnie, pastor of St. An-
drew's church. There were a large
number of friends in attendance.

Mr. S. A. Hyman, the well known
hat and fur merchant of Belleville, died
on Saturday morning. He was 53 years
of age, and had been in business in
Belleville for 33 years.

Madoc Junction Items

From Our Correspondent.
Mrs. Geo. Rose of Halloway spent
Monday with Mrs. E. Bennett.
Mrs. Wm. French, who has been
quite ill, is slowly improving.
Miss A. Hoard was the guest of her
sister, Mrs. J. M. Clarke, one day last
week.
Mr. H. McConnell spent Sunday at
Mr. Geo. Cook's.
Mrs. S. Reid, mother of Mr. P. Reid
of this neighborhood, is very ill, with
little hope of her recovery.
Mr. Harford Eggleton spent Sunday
in Marmora.
Mrs. W. S. Clarke, who has been on
the sick list for some time, is somewhat
better.
Mr. Frank Eggleton of Foxboro was
the guest of his cousin, Mr. Geo. Eggle-
ton, on Sunday last.
The rubber tired buggy is still going
toward the Ridge Road.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Jas. Fleming, of Belleville, is visit-
ing friends in town.
Mr. Clint. McGee attended the races at
Toronto on Saturday last.
Mr. Alf. Chard and his sister Kate left
for Manitoba on Tuesday morning last.
Mrs. C. E. Stillman, of Woodstock, is
visiting her sister, Mrs. W. R. Warren.
Mr. W. P. Chard and two children, of
Lindsay, visited his parents here yester-
day.
Miss K. Garvey, of Campbellford, was
the guest of Miss Lena Lagrow on Mon-
day.
Mr. J. A. Warren returned on Monday
from Toronto where he has been spend-
ing a few days.
Miss Lena Lagrow returned on Sat-
urday last after a month's visit with friends
at Pendalquene.
Mr. E. W. McLean, of the Sovereign
Bank, Tweed, and formerly of this branch,
spent last Sunday with friends here.
Mrs. Walter Hubbs and brother, of Wel-
lington, have been visiting Mr. and
Mrs. T. H. McKee and other relatives in this
vicinity.
Messrs. Geo. Morton, Souris, Man., Ed-
mund, of North Bay and Alf. Morton, of
Tweed, spent last Sunday in town the
guests of their brother, Mr. J. S. Morton.

To the Editor of the News-Argus.

We wish to express through your col-
umns our gratitude to our friends and
neighbors for their expressions of sincere
sympathy for us in our sad bereavement.
We take this public way of thanking every
one who has through the mail shown us
their sincere sympathy, especially dear
Eva's young friends and associates. While
our hearts are torn and bleeding with our
loss, we can look up through our tears "to
the hills from whence cometh our help,"
and try to be reconciled to our heavenly
Father's righteous decree, and say "Thy
will be done." He lent the dear life to us
for a few years to cheer and bless us with
his presence, but He hath greater need of
her. She is where no coldness of earthly
life can disturb her, so let us live to meet
her in the great beyond. We know she
will be the first at heaven's gate to meet
and welcome us.
MR. AND MRS. J. W. VANDERVOORT
AND FAMILY.

Births.

HOLLEY—In Trenton, on Saturday, May 13,
1905, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Holley, a son.

Deaths.

SMYTH—At the residence of her son, W. H.
Smyth, Orillia, on May 15th, 1905, Elizabeth
Smyth, the late Anne L. Smyth, of
Stirling, in her 91st year.

TO FARMERS.

I have a young Wilkes Stallion which
will be at home at Wellman's Corners all
the time. Terms to insure \$3.00.

FOR SALE

A good Threshing Engine and Separator
Apply to
ROBERT LANGAN,
Stirling P.O.
or to J. EARL HALLIWELL,
Barrister, Stirling.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Good Brick House and five acres land,
east side Henry Street. Apply on prem-
ises to
THOS. HEARD.

SHOES THAT ARE ALL RIGHT

Our Shoes are all right in fit, style, quality and price. The EMPRESS
SHOES for Women fit so that you can put them on and walk off and forget
they're new. The style is correct so that you are not an object of ridicule but
of admiration.

See our School Boots warranted to give satisfaction.
See our Ladies' Chocolate Bals, also Ladies' Patent Colt and Fine Dongola
Bals. They are beauties.
Men's and Boys' Tan and Patent Leather Bals.
The price is so moderate as to surprise you that such shoes can be sold for so
little money.

We certainly do repairing and sew all rips free. If you want a first-class pair
of Hand-Made Boots, come to us.
All kinds of Shoe Polish kept in stock, prices 10c., 15c., 25c.

J. W. BROWN,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.
Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

COURT OF REVISION Notice to Creditors

Township of Rawdon.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of
Revision for the hearing of appeals against
the Assessment of the Township of Raw-
don for the year 1905, will be held in the
Town Hall, at Harold, on Monday, May
22nd, at 10 o'clock, a.m.
All parties interested are requested to
attend notice and govern themselves accord-
ingly.
THOS. C. MCCONNELL,
Township Clerk.
Dated at Spring Brook, May 18, 1905.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
WILL SELL
HOMESEEKERS'
EXCURSION TICKETS
TO THE
NORTH WEST

Winnipeg.....\$30.00	Estevan.....\$33.00
Montreal.....31.50	Yorkton.....33.50
Calgary.....31.50	Saskatoon.....33.50
Brandon.....31.50	Lipton.....34.00
Lyonton.....32.00	Moosewear.....35.00
Lenore.....32.00	Saskatoon.....35.25
Minot.....32.25	Prince Albert.....36.00
Regina.....32.50	Medford.....36.50
Moosomin.....32.50	Calgary.....38.50
Arocla.....32.50	Red Deer.....39.50
Strathcona.....\$40.50	

Going June 13th, returning until August 14th.
Going June 27th, returning until August 28th.
Going July 15th, returning until Sept. 15th.
Full particulars from any Canadian Pacific
Agent, or write to C. B. FOSTER, D.P.A.,
Toronto.

New Fabrics.

New Spring Styles in Sack Suits,
Cataways, Outing Suits and Top Coats.
Our system of cutting and fitting in-
sures your absolute

SATISFACTION.

Every garment we turn out is splen-
didly tailored. A suit made to your
measure may cost a trifle more in the
beginning but will prove the least ex-
pensive in the end.

JOHN M. MCGEE,
Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware
Store.

Seed Corn
In a few days will place in
stock all the latest varieties of
Field and Garden Corn.

SPECIAL IN GROCERIES

6 bars White Castile Soap 25c
7 bars Richard's Pure " 25c
3 lbs. Lemon Biscuit - 25c
3 " Ginger Snaps - 25c
5 " Wine Biscuits - 25c
Highest price paid for butter
and Eggs.

S. HOLDEN.

We are also SOLE AGENTS for the
Massey-Harris Co., the Ferris Sulkey
Plows, the Fleury Plows, Emerson and
Myer's Horse Forks.

LANKTREE & FRENCH,

MILL ST., STIRLING.
P.S.—We keep a full line of Massey-
Harris Repairs.



In a Hurry.

A great many people wait a long
time before deciding to have papering
done, and then they get in a big hurry
for it.
At such times one appreciates the
advantage of making selections here,
where the stock is so large and varied
and the goods so much superior to or-
dinary kinds.
We sell everything required for
housecleaning.

The Parker Pharmacy.

MORTON & HAIGHT, Proprietors.

COAL! COAL!

All parties wishing to secure coal for
next winter will please call and leave their
order, as I cannot spare the time to call on
all my old customers. Coal will be deliv-
ered through April and May, payable Sept. 15th,
ton, or \$6.75 per ton, payable Sept. 15th,
1905.
THOS. H. MCKEE.

Empire Wall Paper Co

M. WESCOTT, Decorator.

THE HEIR OF SANDLEIGH

OR THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER I.

In a front room of a cottage perched on a Levenshire cliff lay a woman waiting for that messenger who comes to all of us sooner or later. The rays of the setting sun, which dyed the scarcely rippling sea in a brilliant crimson, fell upon her face and upon that of a young girl who knelt beside the bed and held the dying woman's hand. The face of the woman was softened by the approaching climax, and but for a strange restlessness and uncertainty in her eyes it would have been wholly at peace.

She had been silent some time, watching the reflection of the sunlight on the wall, and the young girl had been watching her, silently, too, with tear-dimmed eyes.

At last the woman turned her head and looked at the lovely face and forced a smile.

"What time is it, Miss Norah?" she asked in a faint voice.

"Nearly eight, Catherine, dear," she replied.

"I shall sink with the sun," she said, not complainingly, but with the listless apathy of one who is waiting and longing for peace.

The girl's tears fell, but she cried quietly and unobtrusively, and even endeavored to conceal them from her companion, who saw them, nevertheless.

"Don't cry, dear," she said. "Don't be unhappy. I should not be if I were not leaving you alone—all alone!"

"Don't think of me, Catherine, dear," said the girl, forcing back her tears. "Oh, if there were anything I could do!"

"There is nothing," she said feebly. "I am quite willing to go, but for the thought of leaving you, Norah, I have done my duty—"

"Oh, Catherine!"

"I have tried, since your mother died, to be a mother to you, and you have been all that a mother could be to me—all Catherine!" responded the girl sobbingly.

A strange look came into the dying woman's face and she raised her hand and laid it lovingly, wistfully on the girl's head.

"And you have loved me as if—as if I had been your own dear?" she asked, with a sudden intensity.

"Yes, yes, you know that, dear," asserted Norah fervently. "Why, I scarcely remember any other mother than you. You have been—"

She could not get any further.

"Yes, I know," she murmured. "It has been the only thing that has made it possible. If you had not loved me, Norah—"

She stopped and was silent for a moment or two. Then she said: "Norah, have you thought of what you will do when I am gone?"

"No, dear. How could I think of anything but you? You must not be unhappy or anxious about me."

"You—you will stay here, Norah," she said, and her voice had grown more feeble, "till—till—for a time. The people will look after you as long as you stay here, and you are fond of you and kind, and there is money. You have the last quarter's allowance."

"Don't trouble about me, Catherine, dear."

"There is nothing else that troubles me, only you—only you, dear." The restless, hesitating look came into her eyes and she moved her head to and fro on the pillow. "Have I done wisely?" she murmured, more to herself than the girl. "God knows! I have done it for the best; but—ah, Norah, if I were only sure!" she gasped.

"It is all so dark, so troubling!" continued the woman. "If I could only tell you—but I cannot, I dare not. Not now! It is too late!"

"What is it that worries you, Catherine, dear? Is it anything you want to tell me; anything you wish me to do?"

The woman looked at her long and wistfully, with a tenderness which could not have been deeper in a mother's eyes than she sighed again.

"No, it is nothing, Norah—nothing I can tell you; but there is something you must do."

"What is it? I will do anything, everything, you tell me."

"There is a letter under the pillow," said the dying woman faintly. Norah put her hand under the pillow and drew out a closed envelope.

"Read—read the address," said Catherine Hayes.

Hastily wiping the tears from her eyes Norah read it:

The Earl of Arrowsdale,
The Court,
Sandleigh,
Berks.

At another time she might have expressed surprise, but now there was no room for any emotion but grief.

"The Earl of Arrowsdale, yes," said the woman slowly. "You will post

The Price of Liberty

CHAPTER LVII.

Bell's professional enthusiasm got the better of his curiosity for the moment. It was a nice psychological problem. Already Steel was impulsively busy with the conservatory pulling the pots down. It was a regretful thing to have to do, but everything had to be sacrificed. David shut his teeth grimly and proceeded with his task.

"What on earth are you doing?" Bell asked, with a smile.

"Pulling the place to pieces," David responded. "I daresay I shall feel pretty sick about it later on, but the thing has to be done. Cut those wires down as tenderly as possible. We can't get to the little pots until we have moved the big ones."

Bell coolly declined to do anything of the kind. He surveyed the two graceful banks of flowers there, the herbage trained to the trellis, and naturally and yet so artistically from the roof to the ground, and the sight pleased him.

"My dear chap," he said, "I am not going to sit here and allow you to destroy the work of so many hours. I can't see the slightest reason to disturb anything. Unless I am greatly mistaken, Van Sneek will lay his hand upon the ring for us without so much as the sacrifice of a blossom."

"Don't fancy so," Van Sneek replied. "I can't remember."

"Well, you are going to," Bell said, cheerfully. "Did you ever hear of artificial memory?"

"The sort of thing you get in law courts and political speeches?" David suggested. All the same, if you have some patent way of getting at the facts, I shall be only too glad to spare my poor flowers. Their training has been a labor of love with me."

Bell smoked on quietly for some time. He toyed with the red blossoms which had so stimulated Van Sneek's recollection, then tossed the sprigs of tobacco into the air, suggesting that the latter should put it in his button-hole.

"So as to have the fragrance with you all the time," he said.

Van Sneek obeyed quietly, remarking that the scent was very pungent. The Dutchman was restless and ill at ease; he seemed to be dissatisfied with himself. He had the air of a man who has set out with two or three extremely important matters of business and who has completely forgotten what one of them is.

"You needn't distress yourself," David said, kindly.

"I beg your pardon," Bell said tartly. "He is to do that very same thing. Mental exercise never hurts anybody. Van Sneek is going to worry himself to pieces. Will you describe the ring to us?"

The Dutchman complied at considerable length. He dwelt on the beauty of the workmanship and the exceeding fineness of the black pearls; he talked with the freedom and expression of the expert. Bell permitted him to ramble on about historic rings and the like, but all the same he could see that Van Sneek was far from easy in his mind. Now and then a sudden gleam came into his eyes; memory played for the fragment of a second on a certain elusive chord and was gone.

"Were you smoking the night you came here?" Bell asked suddenly.

"Yes," Van Sneek replied, "a cigarette. Henson handed it over to me. I don't deny that I was terribly frightened. I smoked the cigarette out of bravado."

"You went into the conservatory, yonder and admired the flowers," he said.

Van Sneek looked up with astonishment and admiration.

"I did," he confessed. "But I don't see how you know that."

"I guessed it. It takes the brain some little time to get level to the imagination. And as soon as you came face to face with Henson, you knew what was going to happen. You were a little dazed and frightened, and a little overcome by liquor into the bargain. But even then, though you were probably unconscious of it, you were seeking some place to hide the ring."

"I rather believe I was," Van Sneek said, thoughtfully.

"You smoked a cigarette there. Where did you put the end?"

Van Sneek rose and went into the conservatory. He walked directly to a large pot of stephanotis in a distant corner and picked the stump of a gold-tipped cigarette from thence.

"I dropped it in there," he said.

"Strange; if you had asked me that question two minutes ago I should not have been able to answer it. And now I distinctly remember pitching it in there and watching it scorch some of that beautiful lace-like moss. There is a long trail of it hanging down behind me. I recollect how faintly it occurred to me, even in the midst of my danger, that the trail would look better brought over the front of the pot. Thus."

He lifted the long, graceful spiral and brought it forward. Steel nodded, approvingly.

"I came very near to dropping the ring in there," Van Sneek explained. "I had it in my fingers—I look it for the purpose from my waistcoat pocket. Then I saw Henson's eye on me and I changed my mind. I wish I had been more sober."

Bell was examining a pot a little lower down. A piece had been chipped out of the lower part of the red edge with a tiny bit of hair upon it.

"You fell here," he exclaimed. "Your head struck the pot. Here is a fragment of your hair on it. It is human, because it is dead, and dead shade matches to a nicety. After that—"

A sudden cry broke from the Dutchman.

"I've got it!" he exclaimed. "You have cleverly led my mind into the right direction. The only marvel is that I did not think of it before."

The Reason Why "SALADA"

is sold only in sealed lead packets to preserve its natural delicious flavor and aroma from contamination. The name "SALADA" on each and every genuine packet is "The Quality Guarantee." Black Mixed or Green. Highest award St. Louis 1904. Sold only in lead packets. By all Grocers.

ON THE FARM.

THE ORCHARD.

Plant young, medium-sized trees. Remember! no grain crops in the orchard.

The place for grain or grass crops is not in the orchard.

Keep an eye on the new grafts. Do not let lice hurt them, nor shoots.

The so-called dust spray for fruit trees is of no account—worthless.

If trees happen to come from the nursery frozen or dried in transit, bury them for awhile in the ground to thaw out and moisten.

A tree out of place is a nuisance; in its place it is a blessing.

It is better to prune trees, etc., now than not at all. Many farmers are too busy in June to do the pruning then.

Be sure to set trees far enough apart. Apples, not less than thirty-five feet; pears, twenty-five feet; and plums, twenty feet.

Some varieties of fruit trees are self-fertile, some are not. So 'tis unwise to plant big blocks of one variety. Mix the planting, and make no mistake.

A spray of strong tobacco-tea is a good remedy for the black lice which often injure the tips of fruit trees at this season. But you must take them when hatching out and before they are hid by the curl of the leaves.

The fruit grower that hasn't time to read is attending a slow and doubtful school.

Cultivate the ground around newly planted fruit trees at regular intervals, say once in every two weeks. The only usual exception to this is in the case of bearing cherry, or, perhaps, pear trees. These, when full-grown, sometimes do fairly well in sod, after a few years of preliminary cultivation.

Muzzle the horses when plowing or cultivating around trees. Yes, and don't forget to pad the outer end of each whiffletree. But if a tree is accidentally "barked," bandage the wound with cow manure and burlap.

"Is a fact that tight wrappings of building or tar paper around the trunks of peach and apple trees, will discourage the moth which lays the borer eggs. Apply the paper now, and have it extended three inches below the ground and a foot or so above it."

The act of bearing fruit is sure to stunt the growth of very young trees. It pays to pick off the blossoms from all fruit trees less than five years old. Two neighbors tried this in two similar cherry orchards. One man had the children pick off all blossoms each year; the other man didn't. At the end of five years the first man's trees were nearly twice as large as the second man's. (Age of trees, care and soil, were the same otherwise.)

The following directions for planting fruit and shade trees: Quickly

SHEEP NOTES.

Don't allow sheep to form a roving habit. It is easily done and is impossible to cure.

Sheep should never be left out during a cold rain.

All fences should be put in good condition before the flock is turned out.

Between hay and grass is a trying time for the sheep. Appetites crave grass and there isn't much of it. Piece out with the choicest feed you have.

Wet pastures are bad for sheep and lambs. The highest, driest part of the farm should be devoted to sheep. Lambs never do so well when the weather is excessively wet. We cannot control the weather, but we often may the pastures.

It is little less than cruelty to animals to take lambs from sheep and not strip the ewes out for a day or two afterward. Don't neglect to do it, if you have any regard for the well-being of your flock.

For foot rot of sheep one of the simplest and most effective is the following: One-half pound blue-stone, one-half pound of common salt, one quart water. Boil in an old saucepan for ten minutes, the blue-stone will then be all dissolved. The above can be used as a lotion dressing, or made in larger proportion, can be placed in troughs to run sheep through after being pared. The blue-stone attacks the fungus growth while the salt cleanses and hardens the foot. In dressing for foot rot, care should be taken to remove all loss of hoof and displaced parts, without injuring the foot, cutting toe veins, etc., and preserving as much as possible its natural shape. In dealing with very hard hoofs a hot iron will be found very useful for burning the hoof, thus rendering it soft and easily pared away.

POULTRY NOTES.

The male bird does not influence the egg yield.

If you expect good chickens, you must breed from good parents.

A correspondent thinks that there must be money in hens since so much of it has been sunk in the business.

Set the hens that have the mother instinct. There is just as much difference in hens about this as there is in anybody.

Chatham Incubators Hatch Spring Eggs into Fall Dollars.

May and June are the best months to start in. June hatched chicks grow like weeds during the early summer and many of the risks of the business are avoided if you start now.

Every chick you can mature and market in October is worth twenty cents, if not more. The next three months are the richest in which to get started in the chicken-raising business. There's good money in it and the women folks and children can do all the work that needs to be done in about one-half hour daily.

The way to make poultry pay is to get "broiler" chicks of uniform size and weight ready for the market when prices are highest, and the only way this can be done is with a good incubator. The one that is sure and never-failing is the CHATHAM. If the egg is fertile the chick is sure to be hatched every time by a

Chatham Incubator

No Cash to Pay Until Fall, 1905.

Chatham Incubator

Be sure are we of results that we take chances on your success before we get our money for the machine.

We will ship you a Chatham Incubator, freight prepaid, and give you two years to pay for it. Nothing to pay until November, 1905.

The Chatham Incubator pays for itself every hatch, and if you get started now, which you should, the June hatched chicks will have a market value of 50c. each by October, thus enabling you to pay for the incubator without using one cent of money not earned by the machine itself.

Our beautiful and complete book, "How to Make Money Out of Chickens," tells the whole story. No poultry raiser can afford to be without it. It's FREE. Send for it NOW.

THE MANSON CAMPBELL CO., Limited
Dept. 34 CHATHAM, ONT.
Distributing Warehouses at Montreal, Que., Brandon, Man.; Calgary, Alta.; New Westminster, B.C., and Halifax, N.S.
Factories at Chatham, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.
Also Manufacturers of the famous Chatham Farming Mills and Chatham Farm Scales.

Manson Campbell

Hump Back

SCOTT'S EMULSION won't make a hump back straight, neither will it make a short leg long, but it feeds soft bone and heals diseased bone and is among the few genuine means of recovery in rickets and bone consumption.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
Toronto, Ont., and \$1.00 at all druggists.

TREATMENT OF MEASLES.

It is a common mistake to count measles as a trifling complaint that need not excite any special care. People realize how many hundreds of young children die every year from it. If mothers would only remember that warmth is essential, and that every child with measles must be kept in bed, there would probably be few fatal cases. As it is, however, the simple infection is neglected, and the bronchitis or inflammation of the lungs that supervenes is one of the commonest causes of death.

FOR LEAN WOMEN.

The diet of the lean person should consist of those foods that tend to produce fat. They are chiefly sugar and starches. A good dietary for the lean person would be an abundance of fat meat, butter, milk, cocoa, chocolate, bread, potatoes, beans, peas, cereals, especially oatmeal, barley, rice, and sago, pudding, with sugar and cream, cake, sweets, honey, syrup, and sweet fruits. Avoid pickles, acid fruit, and eat very sparingly of green vegetables.

June practically winds up the hatching season; that is, if early winter layers are wanted. Set all the hens you possibly can this month.

Good time to have pot pie now. Draw on the scraps of roasters and keep drawing till they are all worked out. The chicks coming on now should furnish your stock for the coming season.

When the chicks weigh a couple of pounds, send them to the market. You will get more for them then, in proportion to the cost of growing, than at any other time. The next pound will draw more heavily on your pocketbook, and the price will be more likely to tumble.

STARSHIPS FOR VLADIVOSTOCK

Russian Fleet by Sea, Japanese Army by Land.

THE NERVES SHATTERED.

A despatch from London says—Admiral Britton has been appointed to the supreme command of the Russian Pacific squadron as soon as it reaches Vladivostok.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says that the date of his departure for Vladivostok is kept secret, lest it indicate Admiral Rojestvensky's movements, but it is understood that he will be allowed ample leisure to prepare for the journey. This implies the further sojourn of Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet in southern waters.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times claims to have high authority confirming the report that Admiral Britton will succeed Admiral Rojestvensky in command of the Russian fleet when it reaches Vladivostok. A high official of the staff informed the correspondent that Admiral Rojestvensky was not compelled by sickness to abandon his command, but that his nerves have been shattered by the terrible strain he has undergone since he left St. Petersburg, and his breakdown is probable. Nevertheless, the staff is confident of his physical ability to retain command long enough to engage the Japanese, and it hopes that he will be able to take the fleet to Vladivostok. When the fleet is accomplished his arduous and glorious mission will be more than fulfilled.

TO PHOTOGRAPH JAP. ARMIES.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says—A recently invented apparatus for photographing panoramas of wide stretches of country by means of a camera suspended from a kite has been acquired by the War Office, and experiments and trials have been conducted in St. Petersburg for several weeks with such success that the general staff expects important results from its new panoramic photographing apparatus. The apparatus is said to be capable of photographing an area of 30 square miles.

HAVE RAISED THE PALLADA.

A despatch from Shanghai says—It is stated that the Japanese have raised the cruiser Pallada, one of the Russian vessels that was sunk at Port Arthur.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

PUBLIC WORKS' PORTFOLIO.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he was not in a position yet to make any announcement about filling the vacant portfolio of Public Works. He would do so, however, at an early day.

REPRESENTATION ACT.

Mr. Fitzpatrick introduced a bill to amend the North-West Territories Representation Act. He explained that the bill was along the lines of the bill introduced by Mr. Casgrain last year. It also contained a clause to cover the difficulty suggested by Mr. Lake with respect to the residence of voters in the polling subdivisions in which they are supposed to vote.

VETERANS' CLAIMS.

In reply to Mr. Foster, Sir Wilfrid said that claims of the Quebec veterans of 1866 and 1870 to land grants were against the Dominion not against the provinces. The matter was being considered by the Government, but they had not much time lately to give to it. He could only promise an answer would be given during the present session.

SELECTION OF SEEDS.

Information on the value of careful selection of seeds was given to the Government by Agriculture by Mr. T. H. Clark, seed commissioner of the Department of Agriculture. He advocated the selection of seed by the farmers, and said that sixty or seventy farmers in Ontario had gone into it as a business, and he believed better corn could be secured in the higher latitudes by using the best corn from more southern countries.

RAILWAY GRADE.

The leader of the Opposition asked if it was true, as reported in the press, that the surveyors of the Grand Trunk Pacific had found a line from Montreal to Winnipeg with a maximum grade of four-tenths of one per cent. He asked where the information had come from, and why the Government had not given it to the House.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said it was hard to tell where the press got all its information. He had never been able to discover. He had read no report from the construction commission. However, he understood that the surveyors' preliminary reports showed that a very favorable line had been located. He promised to give the House the report as soon as it was received.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says—Russia having accepted Japan's recent offer to exchange prisoners, Capt. Balkoff, of the navy, is going to Japan to arrange for an exchange.

ADVANCE ON VLADIVOSTOCK.

A despatch from the London Telegraph from Tokyo says that the Russians are active in the north of Korea. Their advance guard is at Kijima. Reports from Vladivostok are occasionally seen off the coast. The Russian troops at Posiet Bay have been reinforced, owing to the advance of the Japanese army.

The Telegraph emphasizes the above despatch as further proof of a Japanese advance on Vladivostok. It assumes that the army is that of Gen. Hasegawa, which was reported to have landed at Gonsan some weeks ago.

JAPS SEIZE TWO STEAMERS.

A despatch from Tokyo says—The British steamer Incheon was seized by a Japanese warship on Monday south of Korea. The French steamer Quang Nam was captured by a warship of Japan on the same day near the Pescadore Islands, Straits of Formosa. The cargoes and destinations of the two vessels are not announced.

PLAGUE AT HARBIN.

A despatch from the London Telegraph from Tokyo says there is reliable information that a severe epidemic of plague is raging at Harbin. The deaths average 800 daily. The hospitals are filled with victims, and the medical staffs are inadequate to deal with the situation.

COSSACKS FOR THE FRONT.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says—A further mobilization of cavalry in one or two districts was ordered on Thursday, but no large draft is required, as reinforcements for the cavalry arm are at hand in the recently-embodied Cossacks, whose departure for Manchuria was postponed in anticipation of May Day troubles, the most of whom can now resume the trip eastward. A small but important detachment left St. Petersburg on Thursday to join General Linévitch's army.

G. T. P. TERMINALS.

Mr. Boyce of Algoma asked if the Minister of Railways had approved of the Grand Trunk Pacific terminals at Fort William and on the Pacific. Mr. Emerson said all he had approved of was the location of the branch running from the National Transcontinental main line to the towns of Fort William and Port Arthur. The terminals had not been approved of.

HIGH-HANDLED TREATMENT.

The affair of the sealing vessel Agnes Donaghy occupied attention for some time. The startling fact was announced that the captain of the vessel had been sentenced by the Uruguay Government to three years' penal servitude on a charge of illegal sealing in Uruguay waters. The mates and crew had obtained shorter sentences, and the vessel had been confiscated. The information at present available indicates very high-handed treatment on the part of the Uruguay Government, and Sir Wilfrid promised to make representations to the Imperial Government looking toward redress.

THE ESTIMATES.

The estimates for the current fiscal year were presented to Parliament by Mr. Filding. Added to the amount voted last session, they give a grand total of \$81,349,391. The sum of \$200,000 is to be voted for immigration. The further amount required for the militia is \$100,000. For additional rolling stock on the I. C. R. \$383,000 is required; for the National Transcontinental Railway, \$200,000, making \$1,612,000 for the current year. In the portions of the Wolland Canal, \$25,000; Quebec harbor improvements, \$50,000; dredge for use below Quebec, \$100,000; permanent piers in Lake St. Peter, \$115,000; a new electoral atlas to be published, at a cost of \$3,500.

ONTARIO APPROPRIATIONS.

Ontario appropriations are as follows:

Burlingame Falls—Wharf at head of Stony Lake	250
Point Edward—Dredging	14,100
Blind River—Dredging	4,200
Berry's Bay Wharf, Madam Lake River, to complete payments	256
Grand River—Dredging at mouth, etc.	6,500
Collingwood Harbor—Improvement	50,000
Whitby Harbor—Dredging	4,000
Sault Ste. Marie—Harbor improvement	25,000
Owen Sound Harbor—Dredging, etc.	6,000
Little Current—Improvement of northern steamboat channel in Georgian Bay	16,000

River Otanabee—Dredging at Peterboro'	1,200
Hastings Wharf—Lake Temiskaming	3,000
Honora Wharf—Re-vote of lapsed amount	800
Midland Harbor—Improvement (wharves and dredging)	3,100
Georgian Bay and Pointe au Baril Route—Improvement of the Devil's Elbow Channel between Pary Sound and Killarney	750

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Re-

CANADA.

Orillia complains of a surplus of tramps.

Quebec's tax rate is 22.56 mills on the dollar.

Wild parsley has killed many Nanaimo cows.

Barf is to be lighted by electricity from Bankhead.

A London colored woman swears she was born in 1790.

Billiard licenses in Quebec are to cost considerably more.

A site for a Marconi station on Sable Island has been selected.

The sanctity of the chicken coops of Lindsay is being disregarded.

Port Frances has ordered a steam fire engine and accessories. The total cost is \$9,000.

Wild parsley desires to lessen the number of pedlars by increasing the license to \$350.

The assessment of Chatham has increased over half a million through the operation of the new assessment act.

A Vermont man visited the Montreal saloons. Next morning he awoke in a street car, \$100 and a diamond pin to the bad.

Three inches of stagnant water on the floor make the Health Inspector dissatisfied with the filthy hovel a Winnipeg man and his sick child use as a home.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The London County Council will buy and locally North London tramways at a cost of \$60,000,000.

Many guests of the Irish National Teachers' banquet in Sligo left the table when a toast was proposed to the King.

UNITED STATES.

The Coroner's jury exonerated the Pennsylvania Railway from responsibility for the disaster at Harrisburg. The increased cost of living in the United States has led the English Foreign Office to increase the salary of its Minister, Sir Henry Mortimer-Durand, at Washington. In future that diplomatic office will receive \$4,000 a year more than formerly.

GENERAL.

Wild bulls caused a panic in the streets of Madrid, and gored several people to death.

In retaliation for the treatment of Chinese citizens, China threatens to boycott United States goods.

A peasant found at Pompeii a girl's skeleton, laden with splendid antique gold, emerald and pearl bracelets, necklace and earrings. The skeleton was covered with ashes, and its position shows that the girl was overtaken while in flight.

ICE CRUSHER FOR LAKES.

Government Urged to Help Free Port Arthur From Ice.

A Winnipeg despatch says: For the benefit of the constantly increasing grain trade by way of Port Arthur the Government will be asked to station an ice crusher there permanently. For 20 years the season at Port Arthur has averaged 19 days less than at the " Soo," and 13 less than at Duluth, and it is felt this can be obviated. The Government will also be petitioned to have lighthouses kept in commission on the lakes until the last boats clear.

WINNIPEG'S GROWTH.

Assessment Increased \$12,000,000 and Population 13,000.

A Winnipeg despatch says—At Monday night's City Council meeting the most interesting event was the reading of the report of the assessment commissioner, which showed the total realty assessment for the city to be \$33,714,430, a net increase of \$1,207,560. The population of the city is placed at 79,975, a gain of nearly 13,000 over last year.

\$540,000,000 IN DIAMONDS

World's Production Totals Seventy-Nine Million Carats.

A London despatch says—The world's diamond production, summed up, shows that India has produced ten million carats; Brazil, twelve million; Africa, fifty-seven million. All the diamonds in the world, cut and packed solid in the form of a cube, would make one of fourteen feet by nine, and would have a value of \$540,000,000.

STEEL CARS FOR JAPS.

Thousands of Them Ordered in Birmingham.

A London despatch says: Japan has ordered in Birmingham and elsewhere in the Midlands thousands of steel cars for the Japanese, Korean, and Manchurian railways.

British immigration to Canada is more than double that to all other British possessions combined. For four months ending with March the total was 28,887. Immigrants to Australia, South Africa, New Zealand and India for the same four months total 13,001.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, May 23.—Wheat—Winter quoted at 95 to 106 at outside points. No. 2 pure is purely nominal. Manitoba wheat is easier, with No. 1 Northern quoted at 97½c, Georgian Bay ports. No. 2 Northern at 93 to 93½c, and No. 3 Northern at 88 to 88½c.

Ontario—No. 2 white quoted at 39c north and west, and No. 1 at 41 to 41½c east. Cars of No. 2 white on track here are quoted at 42 to 43c.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 45 to 46c middle freights; No. 2 extra at 43 to 44c; No. 3 at 41 to 42c, middle freights.

Pens—The market is steady, with sales outside at 68c for No. 2.

Corn—Canadian yellow quoted at 47c, and mixed at 46½c west, guaranteed sound. American blue, dried, No. 3 yellow, 59½ to 60c, on track Toronto.

Rye—The market is dull, with prices nominal at 66 to 67c outside for No. 2.

Buckwheat—Prices nominal at 59 to 60c outside.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are quoted at \$4.35 to \$4.40 in buyers' sacks, east or west; straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade, \$4.75 to \$4.85. Manitoba flours are steady: No. 1 patents, \$5.40 to \$5.50. No. 2 patents, \$5.10 to \$5.20 and strong bakers', \$5 to \$5.10 on track, Toronto.

Milk—At outside points bran is quoted at \$15.50 to \$16, and shorts at \$17.50 to \$18. Manitoba bran, in sacks, \$18, and shorts at \$20.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, \$2.50 per bbl.; cooking apples, \$1 to \$1.50 per bbl.

Beans—Primes sell in small lots at \$1.60 to \$1.65, and hand-picked at \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel.

Hops—The market is unchanged at 82 to 85c, according to quality.

Honey—Prices firm at 7½ to 8c per lb. Comb honey, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$8 to \$8.25 on track, here, and No. 2 at \$6.50 to \$7.

Straw—Car lots quoted at \$6 to \$6.25 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots of Ontarios are quoted at 55 to 60c per bag on track, according to quality, and jobbing lots are 70 to 75c for the best stock.

Poultry—Chickens, 13 to 14c per lb.; turkeys, dry picked, 14 to 15c; do., scaled, 12 to 13c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints are jobbing at 16 to 17c, and large dairy rolls at 15c; medium grades, 13 to 14c; creamery prints sell at 19 to 20c per lb.

Eggs—The price is irregular, with some dealers selling at 14c, and others at 14½ to 15c per dozen in case lots.

Cheese—Old scarce, and quoted at 11½ to 12c, while new cheese are selling at 10½c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear sells at 10 to 10½c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$15 to \$15.50; short cut, \$19.50 to \$20.

Smoked Meats—Hams, light to medium, 13 to 13½c; do., heavy, 12½c; rolls, 10c; shoulders, 9½c; backs, 14 to 15c; breakfast bacon, 12½ to 13c.

Lard—Forces, 9½c; tubs, 10c; pails, 10½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 23.—Grain—The market is dull and steady at 44½c for No. 3 oats, and 45½c for No. 2. Other grain are almost entirely neglected.

Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, \$5.40 to \$5.50; strong bakers', \$5.10 to \$5.20; winter wheat patents, \$5.50 to \$5.60; straight rollers, \$5.15 to \$5.25; in wood, in bags, \$2.45 to \$2.55.

Rolls—Oats—\$2.20 to \$2.25; in bulk, bag.

Feed—Ontario bran, in bulk, \$15 to \$16.50; shorts, \$19 to \$20; Manitoba bran, in bulk, \$18 to \$19; shorts, \$20 to \$21.

Beans—Choice primes, \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel; \$1.50 to \$1.60 in car lots.

Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$16.50 to \$17.50; light cut, \$18 to \$19; American short cut, \$20 to \$21; compound lard, 7½ to 7c; Canadian lard, 6½ to 7c; kettle rendered, 8½ to 9c; ham 12 to 14c; bacon, 13 to 14c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$9.75 to \$10; mixed, \$7; select, \$7.50 to \$8.

Eggs—Straight stock, 15 to 16c; No. 2, 12 to 13c.

Butter—Choice creamery, 18½ to 19c; under grades, 17 to 18c; dairy, 16 to 16½c; rolls, 15½ to 16c.

Cheese—Ontario, 10 to 10½c; Quebec, 9½ to 9c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

St. Louis, May 23.—Wheat—Cash, 95½c; May, 95½c; July, 90½c; September, 79½c.

Minneapolis, May 23.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.14; No. 2 Northern, \$1.05 to \$1.09; July, 80½c bid. Rye—No. 1, 80 to 81c. Barley—No. 2, 51c; sample, 38 to 50c. Corn—No. 3, 52½ to 53c; July, 48½c bid.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 23.—Wheat—May, \$1.13; July, \$1.01½; Sept., 82½ to 83c; No. 1 hard, \$1.15; No. 1 Northern, \$1.13; No. 2 Northern, \$1.02½. Flour—First patents, \$6.50 to \$6.65; second patents, \$6.25 to \$6.35; first clear, \$4 to \$4.10; second clear, \$2.75 to \$2.85. Bran—in bulk, \$13 to \$13.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, May 23.—The following are the quotations:—Export, heavy, \$5.25 to \$5.65; do medium, \$5 to \$5.25; 5 to 6 Feeder, short-keep, 4.80 to 5.25.

Bulls, export	4.00	4.25
Butchers', picked	5.25	5.50
do good to choice		
loads	4.20	4.30
do mixed lots	4.00	4.10
medium	3.00	3.25
do good cows	4.50	4.60
do cows	3.50	3.75
do common and rough	3.00	3.50
Butchers' bulls	2.50	3.00
do good	4.00	
Stockers, good	3.25	4.00
Milk cows, each	20.00	40.00
Export ewes	4.75	5.50
Bucks	3.75	4.25
Lambs, per cwt.	6.00	6.50
Spring lambs, each	3.00	6.00
Culls, each	3.50	4.25
Cattle, per lb.	3½	6½
do	2.00	12.00
Hogs, select	6.85	
do fat	6.50	6.60

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

WHAT OUR LEGISLATORS ARE DOING AT TORONTO.

HOUSES OF REFUGE.

Mr. Hanna introduced a bill respecting Municipal Houses of Refuge extending the time during which the Government will pay a proportion of the cost of such buildings.

GRANTS OF LANDS.

Mr. Foy introduced a bill to amend the Act providing for grants of certain lands to volunteers who served in South Africa and on the frontier in 1866. The amendment extends the time for making surveys. It also provides that the giving of a power of attorney for disposing of veterans' lands is equivalent to a transfer. In the past speculators have evaded taxes and settlement duties by obtaining a power of attorney instead of having lands transferred to them. The amendment further restores to certain veterans the rights to lands located by them, but taken by a Detroit company under a concession from the former Government.

TAX ON CIRCUSES.

On motion of Mr. Matheson, the House in committee passed the following resolution:—That section 2 of the Act respecting circuses and travelling shows be amended by striking out the words "20 cars or over," in the tenth line and inserting in lieu thereof the words "over 20 cars," and by striking out the words "under 20 cars" in the 11th line of the section and inserting in lieu thereof the words "20 cars or less." This fixes the tax on circuses of 20 cars or over at \$50.

LIQUOR LICENSE ACT.

Mr. Hanna also had the following resolution passed:—That section 44 of the Liquor License Act be amended by adding at the end of sub-section 1 the following:—For every transfer or removal of a license a fee amounting to one-half the fee payable to the province under the Act shall be paid.

"That in all cases in which prosecutions under the Liquor License Act are brought by an inspector or other officer appointed by the Crown under the Act, the fine imposed shall, when collected, belong to the province."

TEMISKAMING RAILWAY.

Mr. Matheson explained that his bill to amend the Act respecting the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway had several objects. It provided for the payment of \$1,000 additional to one of the commissioners for professional services. It gave the necessary authority for extending the line to connect with the Grand Trunk Pacific, and for the construction of short branches not exceeding a certain number of miles to be fixed later. It gave the commissioners power to generate and sell electricity. The bill provided for the making of surveys, including one to James Bay. It gave authority for the keeping of the accounts of the commission in the office of the Provincial Treasurer. The present system of keeping the accounts was unsatisfactory. The bill also provided for the raising of additional money, if needed, for the construction of the road.

TORONTO UNIVERSITY.

The Government will immediately place at the disposal of the trustees of the University of Toronto the sum of \$465,000 to be expended on necessary buildings, including a new General Hospital. Premier Whitney explained when introducing his promised bill respecting the university, will be secured by the issue of annuities payable annually for the ensuing thirty years for \$300,000 per annum. The buildings on which the money will be expended will, it is estimated, cost in all \$1,600,000. They include:—A new General Hospital, towards which Mr. Whitney has reason to believe the city will give \$200,000.

A PHYSICS BUILDING.

A museum for the science building. Four men's residences. An addition to the women's residence.

GLASS HOUSES FOR COMMENCING PRACTICAL TEACHING IN BOTANY AND FORESTRY.

The Premier said that \$250,000 in subscriptions from private parties would be forthcoming as soon as the bill was passed. The question of what percentage of the succession duties or of some other source of the Provincial revenue would be devoted as an annual payment to the university would, he stated, be decided hereafter. In the meantime the Government would conduct a full inquiry, with a view to a complete change in the administration of the university, not necessarily affecting the faculty or teaching staff.

REGULATION OF AUTOS.

The subcommittee of the Municipal Committee of the Legislature, to which was relegated the various bills respecting the speed of motor vehicles, met and decided to make the following recommendations:—That the act be amended to provide that the numbers on motor vehicles be increased from three to six inches in

height, and displayed so as to be plainly discernible day and night; the license fee to be increased from \$2 to \$5, and \$10 for machines over ten horsepower; responsibilities for violations of the act to rest with owners, rather than operators; the burden of proof in case of negligence to rest with operators. The Provincial Secretary is recommended to send out posters advertising the regulations, and to supply copies to constables.

SUCCESSION DUTIES ACT.

A bill to amend the Succession Duties Act was introduced by Hon. Mr. Matheson. It grades the tax and provides for a slightly increased tax where large amounts are bequeathed to single individuals. One clause is repealed, it being the one providing that to determine whether net value of estates over \$100,000 should be taken, without deducting the debts. Under the old law, if a testator had \$100,000 gross value, with debts of \$100,000, the net \$20,000 was taxable, even if bequeathed to children, while if the gross was \$90,000 with no debts, it was not taxable. It left to wife and children. Under the new amendment the debts will be deducted.

CHANGES IN MINES ACT.

Hon. Mr. Foy introduced a bill to amend the Mines Act. He explained that some years ago forest reserves were created, and it was the intention at the time that no lands on the reserves should be patented to anybody. Under the Mines Act, however, a man could secure a patent after a certain period of his mining location. The Government now proposed that mining lands in the forest reserves should not be sold, but only leased.

REAL REFORM IN POLAND

Remarkable Step Taken by Emperor Nicholas.

A St. Petersburg despatch says—There is little room for skepticism as to the genuineness of the broad policy of Imperial reform after the remarkable steps sanctioned by Emperor Nicholas in the Imperial rescript issued on Monday morning, the restrictive decrees in nine of the western governments of Russia and giving the Poles greater freedom for acquiring farming lands and purchasing landed properties and giving permission to introduce the Polish and Lithuanian languages in the primary and secondary schools where the majority of the inhabitants are non-Russian. Almost at one sweep the whole burden of the vexatious restrictive laws in Poland and the Baltic Provinces has been removed, and the privileges for which the natives have been fighting for years are restored to the assembly of the Polish nobles are re-established, and all the harsh administrative measures introduced at the time of the policy of reaction and Russification are abolished, unless later for purposes of State after the recommendation of the Council of State they receive Imperial sanction. As a natural sequence of freedom of religion the oppressive prohibition of the purchase of land by Catholic peasants is abolished. In effect the measures sanctioned amount to an entire reversal of the Russian policy in ancient Poland and the Baltic Provinces.

CURE FOR TYPHOID FEVER

Two Baltimore Physicians Think They Have It.

A Baltimore despatch says: Dr. William Royal Stokes and Dr. John S. Fulton of the State Board of Health have, after nearly four years of investigation, discovered what they believe to be a curative serum for typhoid fever.

Dr. Stokes and Dr. Fulton have tested the serum they have made in 23 human cases of typhoid. There were two deaths, and among 21 cases ending in recovery there were 15 in which they considered that the favorable result was due to the influence of the serum.

The two deaths were due to complications apart from the original disease. In both of these cases the injection of the serum caused an appreciable drop in the temperature. Six cases out of the 23 showed no response at all to the serum.

The conclusion reached is that by the use of this serum the length of the disease may be shortened, and the daily variation may be favorably modified.

SEEDING IS FINISHED.

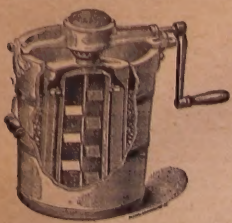
Canadian Northern Railway Crop Report.

A Winnipeg despatch says—The Canadian Northern crop report for the past week shows that wheat seeding is practically finished in all districts traversed by the line from the eastern section of Manitoba to Battleford on the North Saskatchewan River. Late rains have been most beneficial, and the general tone of reports sent in by the company's agents indicate that prevailing conditions are favorable. Vegetation is well advanced in some localities, but the weather has been sufficiently warm to promote rapid growth. But with the advent of higher temperatures, with so much moisture in the ground, vegetation will be rapid and vigorous.

IS HE A BRITISH SUBJECT?

James Ellis Sentenced as a Spy by the French Government.

A London despatch says—James Ellis, claiming to be a native of Quebec, who was sentenced to five years' imprisonment and a thousand dollars fine or a year's exile from France on a charge of espionage, is a British subject. It is extremely doubtful whether or not he is a German. During his incarceration Ellis maintained the strictest silence regarding his identity.



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HENRY WARREN & SON,
HARDWARE, MILL ST.

The "King Quality" Finest Grade of Shoes Made.

You can't help admiring these shoes. They are beauties—not only stylish in shape, but comfortable; not only elegant in finish, but durable. They are acknowledged by all who have seen them to be the **FINEST SHOES IN STIRLING.**

The prices are stamped on every shoe, and are shown in Button, Lace, Oxfords and Slippers at from \$2.00 to \$4.00.

Also, a full range in Men's, Ladies' and Misses' Fine Footwear in cheaper grades, both in Tan and Black colors—all up-to-date and good values.

SCHOOL BOOTS—You will certainly find it to your advantage to come here for your School Boots, either Boys' or Girls'. Don't fail to see the "Weston's Ironclads," every pair guaranteed, sole leather tip and heel piece.

Women's Tweed Slippers, good value, 2 pairs for 25c.

Our business is booming daily, and we are rushed with our Hand-Made Boots. All rips sewed free, and soles nailed on any boot bought here.

GEO. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

The Dog Spider.

The giant of the whole spider family is the "hound" or "dog" spider of Madagascar. Its body weighs almost a pound, and each of its eight legs is longer and larger in diameter than the common cedar pencil. Each of its mandibles is three-fourths of an inch in length and very strong. The dog spider does not spread a net and lie in wait for its prey, as do the gigantic bird spiders of Ceylon, but "follows the trail" in exact imitation of a hound. It will follow a faint scent to and fro through the weeds and underbrush until the course is ascertained and then suddenly dart off in a bee line and quickly overtake the lizard, rat, mole or other animal of which it is in pursuit. It has been known to capture and kill lizards a foot or more in length, and Professor Barnaby tells of one which pounced upon and killed a full grown rat. The dog spider is said to be the only variety among the larger species of spiders which is absolutely nonvenomous, there being no more danger in its bite than there is in that of a squirrel or a rabbit.

The Man Eating Batta.

The man eating Batta of North Sumatra have a postal system. They make use of hollow tree trunks at cross roads, and these primitive letter boxes are largely patronized by young men and women, who read and write and correspond in a degraded native script, which is traced on palm leaves in vertical lines that run upward and from left to right. These Battas, though undoubtedly cannibals, are skilled in agriculture and in raising stock. They form large communities, have an organized government, hereditary chiefs, popular assemblies and a written civil and penal code. Their picturesque dwellings have been compared to Swiss chalets, and the ground floor is reserved for their live stock. For their skill in ironwork, pottery and weaving they are probably indebted to Hindoo teaching, and their repulsive habit is combined with a belief in a trinity deity, Creator, Preserver and Destroyer.

Drinking Hot Water.

There are four classes of persons who should not drink large quantities of hot water: First, people who have irritability of the heart. Hot water will cause palpitation of the heart in such cases. Second, persons with dilated stomachs. Third, persons afflicted with four stomachs. Fourth, persons who have soreness of the stomach or pain induced by light pressure. These rules are not for those who take hot water simply to relieve thirst, but as a means of washing out the stomach. Hot water will relieve thirst better than cold water and for that purpose is not to be condemned. But hot water is an excitant and in cases in which irritation of the stomach exists should be avoided.

Generous.

"Is your husband a very generous man?"
"Indeed he is. You remember those nice cigars I gave him for a birthday present? Well, he only smoked one and gave the rest to his friends."

A Long One.

"Mamma, is this the ship we're going over in?"
"Yes, Willie."
"Huh! You said it was an ocean greyhound. This ain't a greyhound. It's a dachshund."

Ayer's

When the nerves are weak everything goes wrong. You are tired all the time, easily discouraged, nervous, and irritable. Your cheeks are

Sarsaparilla

pale and your blood is thin. Your doctor says you are threatened with a nervous breakdown. He orders this grand old family medicine.

"For more than 50 years I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in my family. It is a grand tonic and a wonderful medicine for impure blood."—D. C. Holt, West Haven, Conn.

Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills, just one pill each night.

The Tarantula Killing Wasps.
The tarantula killer is a bustling, unquiet creature. When running on the ground its wings vibrate continuously. When it sights its prey it flies in circles around it. The tarantula trembles violently; now runs and hides; now, rising rampant, shows signs of fight. The watchful hunter finds a favorable moment, darts upon its victim with curved body and thrusts in its sting if possible into the soft abdomen. Often the spider is at once paralyzed; but a second and even a third wound is sometimes necessary. The victor seizes its motionless prey with its jaws and drags it to a hole previously dug. She thrusts it in, deposits an egg upon it and covers it up. In this case the bulk of the tarantula insures sufficient food for the offspring, and one alone is provided, as seems to be the case with the cicada storing wasps. But the mud dauber and her ilk, which select smaller prey, garner many, rarely sealing a cell ere it is quite full.—H. C. McCook in Harper's Magazine.

How the Tibetans Dress.

Lay and cleric alike, the inhabitants of Lassa are entirely similar to those of the rest of Tibet. There is indeed but one difference even in the dress. In one province through which we passed the women use a turquoise studded halo as a headress. In Lassa a fillet ornamented in the same way is bound close down over their hair, fluffed out on either side, and falls down over the shoulders. It is one of the most becoming ways of doing the hair that I have ever seen, and for a certain type the entire dress of a woman of Lassa would be a becoming costume for a fancy dress ball at home. The dress of the men and the women is very similar. There is a single undergarment and one heavy native cloth robe, dun or crimson in color, and usually patched, which both sexes pull in around the waist with a girdle, the men pouching it at the waist to form the only pocket that they use.—World's Work.

Earthquakes.

Earthquakes generally do their work with great rapidity, but there are exceptions. While Caracas and Lisbon were destroyed in a few minutes, the Calabrian earthquakes beginning in 1783 lasted four years. Earthquakes travel across the earth at velocities varying between several hundred and several thousand feet a second, the greater the intensity of the shock the greater being the velocity. The sea waves that frequently accompany earthquakes also travel at tremendous speeds. A submarine earthquake near the coast of Japan in 1854 gave rise to sea waves which traversed the whole breadth of the Pacific at the rate of 370 miles an hour. At Simoda, Japan, the waves from this earthquake were thirty feet high. At San Diego, Cal., they were only six inches high.

A Persistent Fighter.

The measures of Wilberforce in the British house of commons for the abolishing of the British slave trade had a hard struggle before they finally prevailed. On Feb. 15, 1805, Wilberforce moved "without entering into any argument" for a bill to abolish the slave trade after a limited time and for a committee to consider its propriety. He had been introducing such a bill almost every year for fifteen years, although his twelve resolutions against the traffic were carried in 1789 against a division. But year after year the bill came to wreck, either in the house of lords or the commons, suffering defeat in 1796 because several of its supporters had gone to see a new comic opera. It was doomed to disaster again in 1805, but finally triumphed in 1807.

The Mexican Bridegroom.

The bridegroom in Mexico finds marriage a very costly business. He is expected to buy the trousseau, and he is fortunate if he can satisfy the extravagant demands sanctioned by custom and prompted by ardent passion. Young men from the country are said to be often seen in the City of Mexico purchasing all sorts of finery for the ladies of their choice, and the spectacle they present as they consult the measurements, which they carry with them for all sorts of garments, is very amusing.

Odd Geographical Division.

The range of the Blue Ridge mountains in Pennsylvania is divided by a river every twenty-seven miles, as follows: From the Susquehanna to the Schuylkill, 27 miles; from the Schuylkill to the Lehigh, 27 miles; from the Lehigh to the Delaware, 27 miles. At the next 27 miles is a hollow of New Jersey in which nestles a lake known as Culver's pond.

Had Read About Him.

"Now, boys," said the Sunday school teacher, addressing the juvenile class, "can any of you tell me anything about Good Friday?"
"Yes, ma'am, I can," replied the boy at the foot of the class. "He was the fellow what done the housework for Robinson Crusoe."

Good Reason.

Miss Ascum—I've often wondered Mr. Rymes, why you poets always speak of the moon as "silver." Mr. Rymes—Well—er—I suppose it's because of the quarters and halves.

Polite.

Miss De Style—You say Goldust is an awfully polite fellow? Miss Gunbusta—Yes, indeed. Why, when I saw Miss Gotox's standing in society he offered her his country seat.

There would not be so many open mouths if there were not so many open ears.

Calvo the Gambler's Paradise.

Modern Calvo must be a sort of gambler's paradise, judging from some facts which I recently had from a friend who has been investigating the subject. In one of the principal streets near Mohammed Ali square a gentleman who knows the town well pointed out over twenty first floors over the shops with the names of bars upon them, every one of which he knew to be a gambling hell, and a police official admitted to the investigator that the town was full of such places. The police do not seem to be at fault. They raid the places from time to time, but the offenders, nearly all foreigners and mostly Greeks, are protected by their consuls and let off lightly and return to the business the next day. I should guess that the business is chiefly carried on for foreigners as well as by them. There is a sort of cosmopolitanism about gambling, and its votaries are drawn from all corners of the earth by the scent of the game. But this seems to be one respect in which Egypt has not improved under British influence.—London Truth.

A Queen's Cold Cure.

"You have a cold, eh?" said the physician. "Well, suppose I give you the same prescription that Queen Elizabeth used?"

He took down an ancient fello.

"Dr. William Bulley's prescription for a cold, which Queen Elizabeth used all her life, was this," he said.

"Takes nutmegs, the root called dornike, which the apothecaries have; setwall, gatangall, mastike, long pepper, the bark of pomecitron, of melon, of sage, hazel, marjorum, dill, spiknard, wood of aloes, cubebe, cardamom (called graynes of paradise), lavender, pennyroyals, the bone of a hart's heart grated, cut and stamped, and beat your spices grossly in a mortar. Put in ambergris and musk, of each half a dram. Distill this in a simple aqua vitae, made with strong ale, in a serpentine. To tell the virtue of this water against cold, phlegme, dropsy, heaviness of mind, coming of melancholy, I cannot well at the present, for it is too great."

The Exchequer.

In past times it was the custom for the king's justiciar and his subordinates to make up the royal accounts twice a year, at Easter and Michaelmas, on a table which was the most striking object in the chamber in which they assembled. This table was covered with dark russet cloth divided into squares, which gave it a checkerboard, chessboard-like appearance, and in the columns and spaces the accounts rendered by the sheriffs and great landowners who attended for that purpose, were entered and reckoned up. It was the checkerboard cloth, so conspicuous throughout the proceedings, that gave rise to the name exchequer, just as the stars painted on the ceiling of another historic room originated the name "star chamber."—London Globe.

The Doctor in the Duel.

A medical man in France was asked to be present at a duel in his professional capacity. He got up early, traveled some miles, "dressed" the swords and ministered to his client, who was slightly wounded. When both honor and wound were healed he looked for his fees and sent in a bill for \$10. The patient replied through his wife, who wrote: "I am told that between men there is a question of delicacy which forbids even the slightest appearance of trade in such a matter. Neither the doctors nor the seconds are brought on the ground for money. If you persist in your claim I shall, to my great regret, be obliged to leave to others the duty of settling this fine point with you."

When Women Smoked.

In a copy of the Old Farmer's Almanac, printed about 1800, we find the following article on "the prevention and extinction of fires": "Never read in bed by candlelight, especially if your bed be surrounded by curtains. Strictly forbid the use of cigars in your family at all times, but especially after night. There is good reason to suppose a house was lately set on fire by a half consumed cigar, which a woman suddenly threw away to prevent being detected in the unhealthy and offensive practice of smoking."

Discretion the Better Part.

"I'm perfectly convinced," said the ambitious young man, "that I can write the greatest novel of the period."

"Why don't you go ahead and do it then?"

"Oh, I wouldn't think of such a thing. I am happy now in my belief on the subject. Where's the good of my risking disappointment?"

His Compliment.

First Artist—Well, old man, how is business? Second Artist—Oh, splendid! Got a commission this morning from a millionaire. Wants his wife and children painted, very badly.

First Artist—Well, old man, you're the very man to do that for him.

Evidence.

First Lawyer—Think the old man was of unsound mind? Second Lawyer—Oh, yes. It runs in the family. Look at the way the relatives are spending money to break the will!

Had to Wait Events.

Alice—Ethel says she really doesn't know whether he will propose or not. Jack—Just like a novel, isn't it? Alice—Yes. But in a novel you could turn to the last chapter and find out.

Life.

A colored philosopher is reported to have said, "Life, my brethren, am mostly made up of prayin' for rain and then wishin' it would c'fer off."

Building Supplies for Spring.

We have just unloaded a car of choice, DRY PINE in FLOORING, CEILING and SIDING, and will be sold in close competition with outside prices.

ROUGH LUMBER in inch, 2-inch and Scantling always on hand. Two cars of SHINGLES in stock, all under cover.

A call will convince you that we have what you want at very moderate prices.

C. J. BOLDRICK.

Enthusiastic Bird Architect.

The process of the building of a bird's nest is always interesting, and the most wonderful of all nests, those of the weaver birds, can always be seen in the making by any one who will buy a few wrenies of the African red billed weaver, which cost about half a crown each. This is a little bird much like a small hen sparrow, with a bright red bill and decked in the breeding season with a pink cap and breast and a black mask. He is an enthusiastic architect and in France is always sold as travailleur, the worker. Even in the cage he will weave any fibrous material in and out of the wires till they are covered, and in an aviary he will construct beautiful round nests with the greatest enthusiasm, pausing occasionally to swear at fellow craftsmen who presume to criticize his efforts or cast a laudatory eye on his materials.—London Express.

His Voice Needed Filing.

There is a young medical student living in Westport who has decided not to speak to a girl he knows. He was calling on the young woman recently, and during the evening he volunteered to sing. When he had concluded his song he turned to the girl. "I'm thinking of taking voice culture," he said. "Do you know of a good teacher whose charge is reasonable?" "I know the very one for you," she replied. "His name is Taylor. Give me a card, and I'll write down his telephone number for you." The young man gave her the card. Next day he called Taylor up on the telephone. "Is this Mr. Taylor, the vocal teacher?" he asked. "The what?" came over the wire. "The vocal teacher." "Naw," was the reply. "I don't teach nothin'. I file saws."

The Scared Hero.

The man who goes down with his engine in a wreck is considered worthy of great commendation, when the truth is, as all railway men are aware, that the unfortunate in such cases lost his nerve at the critical moment and hesitated to jump. When an accident is impending the cool and collected engineer shuts off steam, applies the brakes and opens the valves, all of the actions taking a few seconds. Then he looks out for his own safety. Another man becomes so frightened in the presence of great danger that he does nothing, not even the possible, and he is the person likely to wear a martyr's crown.—Locomotive Engineering.

Malleability of Gold.

The malleability of gold is so great that a single grain may be divided into 2,000,000 parts and a cubic inch into 9,523,809,523 parts, each of which may be distinctly seen by the naked eye. A grain and a half of gold may be beaten into leaves of one inch square, which, if intersected by parallel lines drawn at right angles to each other and distance only the one-hundredth part of an inch, will produce 25,000,000 little squares, each of which may be distinctly seen without the aid of a glass.

A Physician in Every Menagerie.

All animal keepers are supposed to study the needs and ailments of the animals under their charge, and they understand the best methods to coax their dumb friends into submission; but, in addition to these keepers, every circus and menagerie has one or more physicians who prescribe for the sick animals. An imported wild animal is too valuable to lose without an effort to save its life, and all that science knows is brought into requisition to cure it of any complaint.

Wouldn't Gild the Pill.

"So she is going to keep the ring, even though the engagement is broken?"

"Yes," answered the gloomy young man, "and that isn't the worst of it. She didn't even condescend to tell me that polite story about cherishing it as a memento of a very dear friendship."

Top and Bottom.

"My friend," said the long haired passenger to the young man in the seat opposite, "to what and has your life work been directed?"
"To both ends," was the reply. "I have the only first class hat and shoe store in the village."

They Were Playing Together.

He (referring to music)—Don't you think I'm slow and a little too soft? She (absently)—Yes. But, then, you have wealth and position, and that counts for something.

Receiving a new truth is adding new sense.—Liebig.

A Good Family Liniment.

Every family should be supplied with a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For cuts, bruises, burns, scalds and similar injuries, which are of frequent occurrence, there is nothing so good. It soothes the wound and not only gives instant relief from pain, but causes the parts to heal in about one-third the time required by the usual treatment. As it is an antiseptic and danger from blood-poisoning is avoided. Sold by Morton & Knight.

HARDWARE!

Just placed in stock another car of Lakefield PORTLAND CEMENT. The Lakefield Cement has greater strength and is more generally used than any other cement on the market. Don't use any other.

I will have a car of ASBESTOS PLASTER in stock in a few days.

CORN.

Improved Leaming, Southern White, Early Dent, Mammoth Eight Rowed, Compton's Early, Stowell's Evergreen. Also a full line of GARDEN SEEDS Turnip, Mangle, Carrot and Dutch Sets.

I have in stock a quantity of Golden Millet, choice quality, and Rape Seed.

Just got in one gross of Screen Doors and Windows—all new patterns. Call and see them.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

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